

EXHIBIT A

TEMPORARY DEBRIS MANAGEMENT SITE SETUP OPERATION & CLOSEOUT

Exhibit A: Temporary Debris Management Site Setup, Operation & Closeout

The topography and soil/substrate conditions shall be evaluated to determine best site layout. When planning site preparation, the CONTRACTOR shall incorporate restoration measures. For example, if the local soils are very thin, the topsoil can be scraped to bedrock and stockpiled in perimeter berms. Upon site closeout, the uncontaminated soil can be spread to preserve the integrity of the tillable soils.

The following site baseline data checklist shall be used to evaluate a site before the CONTRACTOR begins operations and used during and after to ensure that site conditions are properly documented.

Temporary Debris Management (TDM) Site Baseline Data Checklist

Before activities begin, the CONTRACTOR shall:

- ☐ Take ground or aerial video/photographs.
- ☐ Note important features, such as structures, fences, culverts, and landscaping.
- ☐ Take random soil samples, if required.
- ☐ Take random groundwater samples, if required.
- ☐ Take water samples from existing wells, if required.
- ☐ Check the site for volatile organic compounds, if required.
- ☐ Comply with all Federal, State and Local permit conditions, as applicable.

After activities begin, the CONTRACTOR shall:

- ☐ Establish groundwater-monitoring wells.
- ☐ Take groundwater samples.
- ☐ Take spot soil samples at household hazardous waste, ash, and fuel storage areas.
- ☐ Maintain construction entrance.
- ☐ Perform dust control, if required.

Progressive updates, the CONTRACTOR shall:

- ☐ Update videos/photographs.
- ☐ Update maps/sketches of site layout.
- ☐ Update quality assurance reports, fuel spill reports, etc.

TDM Site Operations

Lined temporary storage areas shall be established for ash, household hazardous waste, fuels, and other materials that may contaminate soils and groundwater. Plastic liners shall be placed under stationary equipment such as generators and mobile lighting plants with addition of a six inch sand layer or other absorbent material. These actions shall be included as a requirement in the contract scope of work. If the site is also an equipment storage area, fueling and equipment repair shall be monitored to prevent and mitigate spills of petroleum products and hydraulic fluids.

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The CONTRACTOR shall be aware of and lessen the effects of operations that might irritate occupants of neighboring areas. Establishment of a buffer zone can abate concerns over smoke, dust, noise, and traffic.

The CONTRACTOR shall consider on-site traffic patterns and segregate materials based on planned volume reduction methods and approved material recycling programs.

Operations that modify the landscape, such as substrate compaction and over excavation of soils when loading debris for final disposal, will adversely affect landscape restoration.

Debris removal/disposal shall be viewed as a multi-staged operation with continuous volume reduction. There shall be no significant accumulation of debris at temporary debris management sites. Instead, debris shall be constantly flowing to burners and grinders, or recycled with the residue and mixed construction and demolition materials going to a landfill.

The CONTRACTOR shall advise DPWES of all recycling plans that involve use of the Debris Management Site. Any marketable materials such as: timber suitable for lumber and chips/mulch suitable for boiler fuel or landscaping will be controlled separately from all reduced debris that will be hauled to a landfill. Such recycling products will be measured in quantity and reported to DPWES.

Temporary Debris Management (TDM) Site Closeout Inspection

Each TDM site shall be eventually emptied of all material and be restored to its previous condition and use unless otherwise agreed upon. The CONTRACTOR is required to remove and dispose of all mixed debris, construction and demolition debris, and debris residue to approved facilities. Appropriate DPWES inspectors will monitor all closeout activities to ensure that the CONTRACTOR complies with this Contract. Additional measures may be necessary to meet local, State, and Federal environmental requirements because of the nature of the TDM sites operation.

TDM Site Closeout Planning

The CONTRACTOR must assure DPWES that all TDM sites are properly remediated. There will be significant costs associated with this operation as well as close scrutiny by the local press and environmental groups. Site remediation will go smoothly if baseline data collection and site operation procedures are followed.

TDM Site Closeout Steps

1. The CONTRACTOR is responsible for removing all debris, recyclable and recycled materials from the site.
2. The CONTRACTOR conducts an environmental assessment with DPWES and landowner/user.
3. The CONTRACTOR develops a remediation plan.
4. The remediation plan is reviewed by DPWES, landowner/user, and appropriate environmental agency.
5. The remediation plan is approved by the appropriate environmental agency.
6. The CONTRACTOR executes the plan.
7. The CONTRACTOR obtains acceptance from DPWES, appropriate environmental agency, and the landowner/user.

TDM Site Remediation

During the debris removal process and after the material has been removed from each of the TDM sites, environmental monitoring is required to close each of the sites. This is to ensure that no long-term environmental contamination remains on the site. The monitoring shall be done on three different media: ash, soil, and groundwater.

- **Ash:** The monitoring of the ash shall consist of chemical testing to determine the suitability of the material for either agricultural use or as a landfill cover material.
- **Soil:** Monitoring of the soils shall be by portable inspection methods to determine if any of the spoils are contaminated by volatile hydrocarbons. The CONTRACTORS is required to perform this inspection if it is determined that hazardous material, such as oil or diesel fuel was spilled on the site. This phase of the monitoring shall be performed after the stockpiles are removed from the site.
- **Ground Water:** The monitoring of the groundwater shall be done to determine the probable effects of rainfall leaching through either the ash areas or the stockpile areas.

TDM Site Closeout Coordination

The CONTRACTOR shall coordinate the following closeout requirements through DPWES staff:

- Coordinate with local and State officials responsible for construction, real estate, contracting, project management, and legal counsel regarding requirements and support for implementation of a site remediation plan.
- Establish an independent testing and monitoring program. The CONTRACTOR is responsible for environmental restoration of both public and leased sites. The CONTRACTOR shall also remove all debris from sites for final disposal at authorized facilities prior to closure.

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- Reference appropriate and applicable environmental regulations.
- Prioritize site closures.
- Schedule closeout activities.
- Determine separate protocols for ash, soil and water testing.
- Develop decision criteria for certifying satisfactory closure based on limited baseline information.
- Develop administrative procedures and contractual arrangements for closure phase.
- Inform local and State environmental agencies regarding acceptability of program and established requirements.
- Designate approving authority to review and evaluate CONTRACTOR closure activities and progress.
- Retain staff during closure phase to develop site-specific remediation for sites, as needed, based on information obtained from the closure checklist shown below.

TDM Site Closure Checklist

- ☐ Site number and location
- ☐ Date closure complete
- ☐ Household hazardous waste removed
- ☐ CONTRACTOR equipment and temporary structures removed
- ☐ CONTRACTOR petroleum spills remediated
- ☐ Ash piles removed
- ☐ Comparison of baseline information to conditions after the CONTRACTOR has vacated the temporary site
- ☐ Appendices
 - Closure documents
 - Contracting status reports
 - Contract
 - Testing results
 - Correspondence
 - Narrative responses

Establishing TDM Sites for Burning and Grinding Operations

General

When preparing temporary facilities for handling debris resulting from the clean up efforts due to hurricane or other natural or man-made disaster damage, the following guidelines shall be considered when establishing TDM Sites for Burning and Grinding Operations.

These guidelines apply only to sites for grinding or burning vegetative storm debris (yard waste, trees, limbs, stumps, branches, and untreated or unpainted wood). Arrangements shall be made to screen out unsuitable materials.

The two methods of reducing vegetative and land clearing storm debris is “chipping/grinding” for use in landscape mulch, compost preparation, and industrial boiler fuel or using an “air curtain burner (ACB),” with the resulting ash being land applied as a liming agent, incorporated into a finished compost product, or being landfilled.

Chipping and Grinding TDM Sites

Locating TDM sites for chipping/grinding of vegetative and land clearing debris requires a detailed evaluation of potential sites and possible revisits at future dates to determine if site conditions have changed or if the surrounding areas have changed significantly to alter the use of the site.

The following guidelines are presented in locating a site for “chipping/grinding” and are considered “minimum standards” for selecting a TDM site for use:

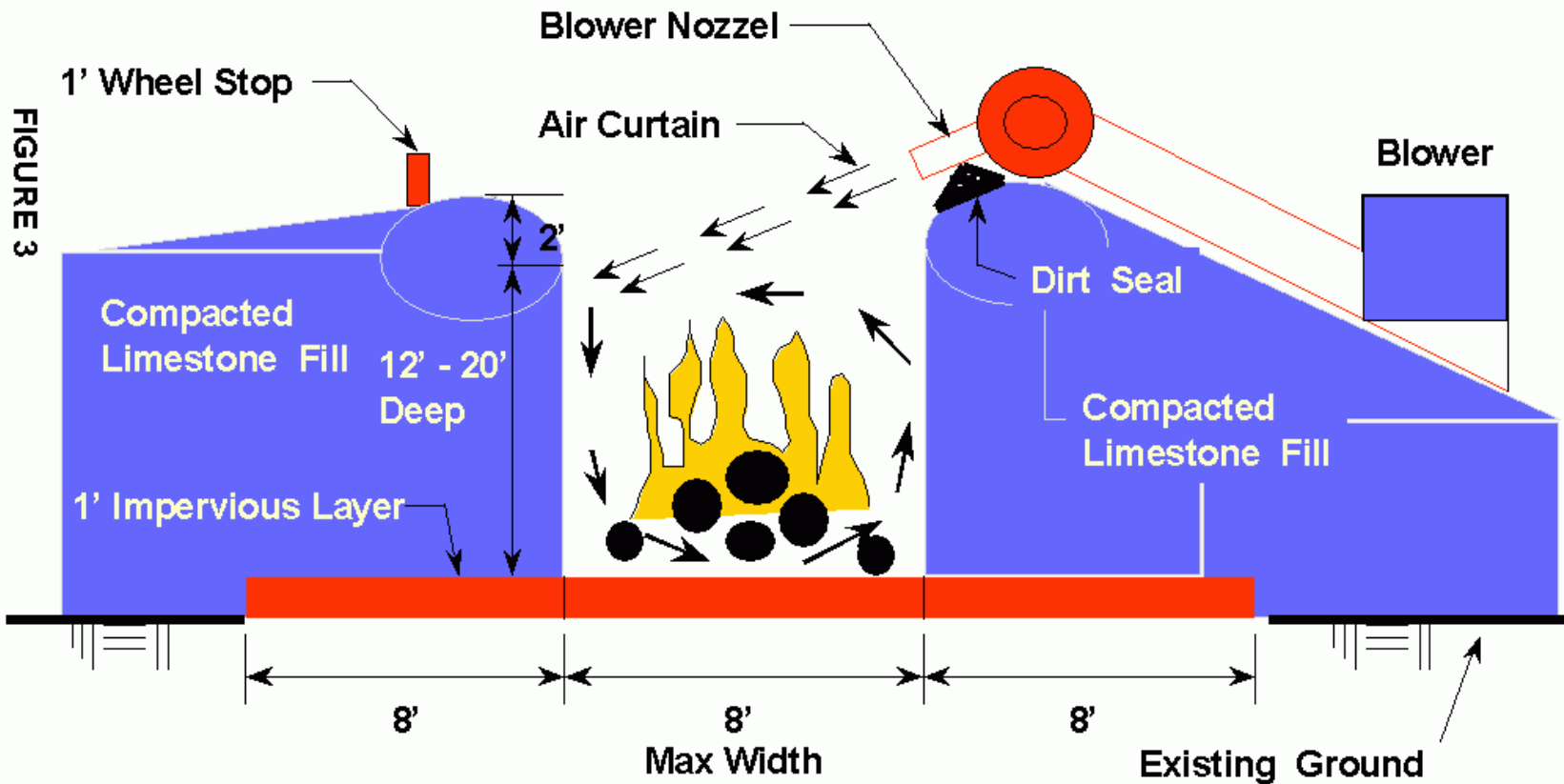
1. Sites shall be located outside of identifiable or known floodplain, flood prone or resource protection areas (RPAs); consult the Flood Insurance Rate Map for the location in the city/county to verify these areas. Due to heavy rains associated with hurricanes and saturated conditions that result, flooding may occur more frequently than normally expected.
2. Storage areas for incoming debris and processed material shall be at a minimum 100 feet from all surface waters of the state. “Waters of the state” includes but is not limited to small creeks, streams, watercourses, ditches that maintain seasonal groundwater levels, ponds, wetlands, etc.
3. Storage areas for incoming debris and processed material shall be at least 100 feet from the site property boundaries and on-site buildings/structures. Management of processed material shall be in accordance with the guidelines for reducing the potential for spontaneous combustion in compost/mulch piles.

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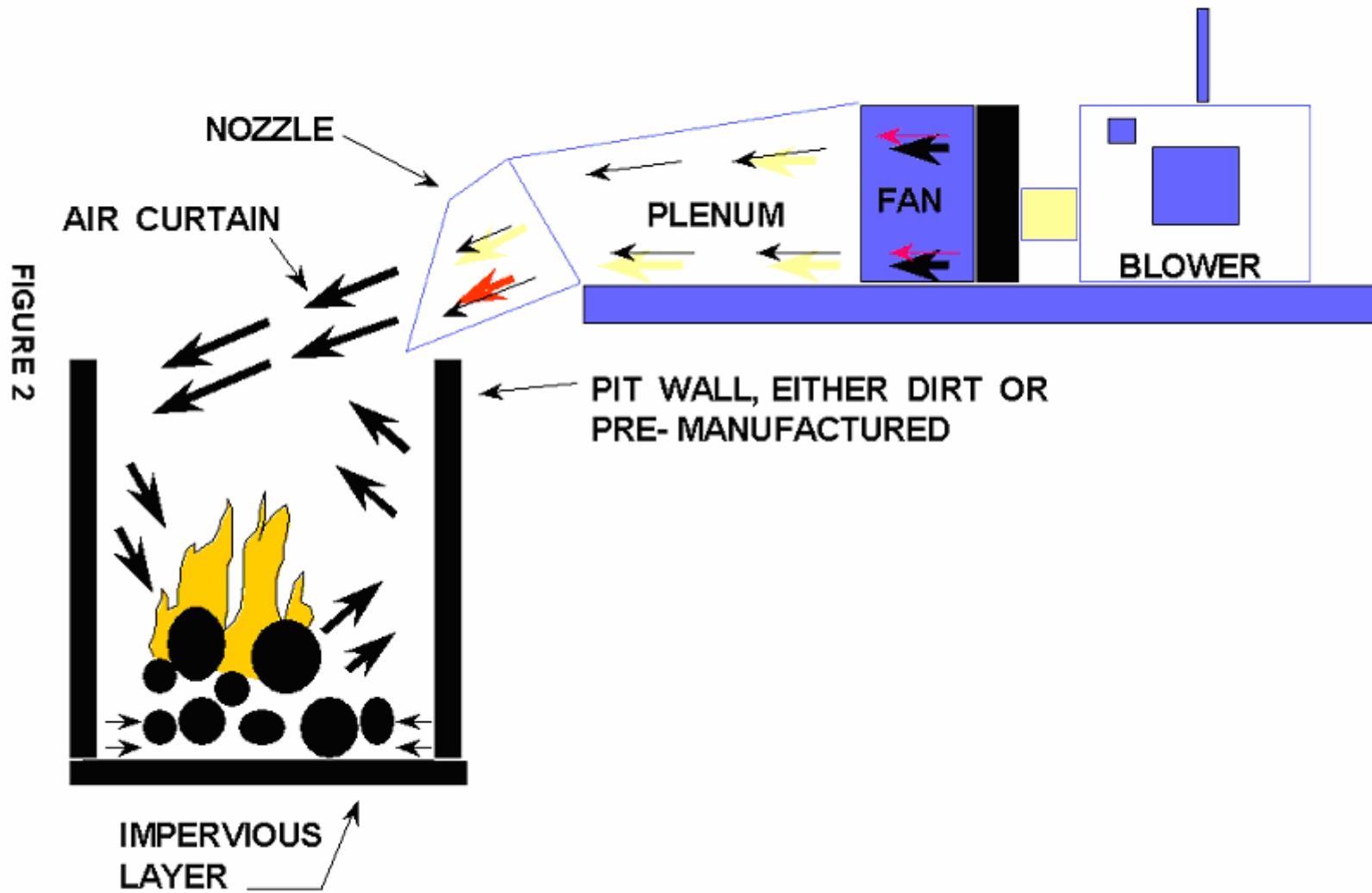
4. Storage areas for incoming debris shall be located at least 100 feet from residential dwellings, commercial or public structures, potable water supply wells, and septic tanks with leach fields.
5. Sites that have identified wetlands shall be avoided, if possible. If wetlands exist or wetland features appear at a potential site, the areas shall be flagged and a 100-foot buffer shall be maintained for all activities on-going at the site.
6. Sites bisected by overhead power transmission lines need careful consideration due to large dump body trucks/trailers used to haul debris, and underground utilities need to be identified due to the potential for site disturbance by truck/equipment traffic and possible site grading.
7. Sites shall have an attendant(s) during operating hours to minimize the acceptance of unapproved materials and to provide directions to haulers and private citizens bringing in debris.
8. Sites shall be secure after operating hours to prevent unauthorized access to the site. Temporary measures to limit access to the site could be the use of trucks or equipment to block entry. Gates, cables, or swing pipes shall be installed as soon as possible for access control. Sites shall have adequate access that prohibits traffic from backing onto public rights-of-way or blocking primary and/or secondary roads to the site.
9. When possible, signs shall be installed to inform haulers and the general public on types of waste accepted, hours of operation, and who to contact in case of an after hours emergency.
10. Grinding of clean wood waste such as pallets and segregated non-painted/non-treated dimensional lumber is permitted.
11. Final written approval is required from the DPWES to consider any temporary debris management site to be closed. Closure of TDM sites shall be within 60 days of removal of last load of debris or reduction products.

If conditions at the site become injurious to public health and the environment, then the site shall be closed until conditions are corrected or permanently closed. Closure of sites shall be in accordance with the closure and restoration guidelines for TDM sites.

Air Curtain Pit Burner



Overview of an Air Curtain Operation



Air Curtain Burner Sites:

Locating sites that are intended for air curtain burning (ACB) operations is a coordinated effort between DPWES and the local air quality officials for evaluating the surrounding areas and to re-evaluate potential sites used in the past. The following guidelines are presented for selecting an ACB site and operational requirements once a site is in use:

1. Contact the Fairfax County Fire Prevention Inspections Branch at 703-246-4849 for input into site selection in order to minimize the potential for fire hazards, other potential problems related to fire fighting that could be presented by the location of the site, and to ensure that adequate fire protection resources are available in the event of an emergency.
2. DPWES design requirements for operation of an ACB device(s) are based upon established engineering practice and require the following buffers: a minimum of 500 feet from the ACB device to homes, dwellings and other structures and roadways. The following requirements of Fairfax County Code also apply:

Section 103-3-11. Open burning.

(a) *Prohibition of open burning.*

(2) Open burning under the exceptions of Subsection (b) herein does not exempt or excuse a person from the consequences, damages or injuries which may result from such conduct, nor does it excuse or exempt any person from complying with all applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and orders of the Chief Fire Marshal and the State Forester and other's having jurisdiction, even though the open burning is conducted in compliance with Subsection (b) herein.

(b) ***Exceptions.***

(c) ***Controlled burning.*** The Director, and the Chief Fire Marshal, in concurrence, may approve the use of controlled burning equipment such as the Air Curtain Destructor or Pit Incinerator for the destruction and reduction of land clearing wastes for a period of up to one (1) year for each installation. All terms and conditions stated on the controlled burning application and approved permit are incumbent upon the permittee and failure to comply could result in corrective action by either approving official. This equipment must meet the visible emission regulations of this Code and other limitations or conditions as the Director or the Chief Fire Marshal may impose.

(d) ***Exclusions.*** Where alternate means of disposal are not economical or practical and when it is the best interests of the citizens of Fairfax County, the Director with concurrence of the State Air Pollution Control Board, the Chief Fire Marshal, and the State Forester, may permit open burning to dispose of debris caused by floods, tornadoes, hurricanes or other natural disasters under such conditions as may be prescribed by the State Air Pollution Control Board. (1961 Code, § 1A-12; 20-73-1A; 27-78-103)

Prior to commencing any burning operations DPWES contractors shall call the Fairfax County Fire Marshall's Office at 703-246-4849 for current information regarding updates or changes to these requirements, site inspection and permit approval.

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3. Sites shall be located outside of identifiable or known floodplain, flood prone and Resource Protection areas (RPAs); consult the Flood Insurance Rate Map for the location in the city/county to verify these areas. Due to heavy rains associated with hurricanes and saturated conditions that result, flooding may occur more frequently than normally expected. If ACB pit devices are utilized, a minimum two-foot separation to the seasonal high water table is recommended. A larger buffer to the seasonal high water table may be necessary due to on-site soil conditions and topography.
4. Storage areas for incoming debris shall be at a minimum 100 feet from all surface waters of the state. "Waters of the state" includes but is not limited to small creeks, streams, watercourses, ditches that maintain seasonal groundwater levels, ponds, wetlands, etc.
5. Storage areas for incoming debris shall be located at least 100 feet from property boundaries and on-site buildings/structures.
6. Air Curtain Burners in use shall be located at least 100 feet from on-site storage areas for incoming debris and 200 feet from, potable water supply wells, and septic tanks and leaching fields.
7. Wood ash stored on-site shall be located at least 200 feet from storage areas for incoming debris, processed mulch or tub grinders (if a grinding site and ACB site is located on the same property). Wood ash shall be wetted prior to removal from the ACB device or earth pit and placed in storage. If the wood ash is to be stored prior to removal from the site, then rewetting may be necessary to minimize airborne emissions.
8. Wood ash to be land applied on site or off site shall be managed in accordance with the guidelines for the land application of wood ash from storm debris burn sites. The ash shall be incorporated into the soil by the end of the operational day or sooner if the wood ash becomes dry and airborne.
9. Sites that have identified wetlands shall be avoided, if possible. If wetlands exist or wetland features appear at a potential site it will be necessary to delineate areas of concern. Once areas are delineated, the areas shall be flagged, and a 100-foot buffer shall be maintained for all activities on-going at the site.
10. Sites bisected by overhead power transmission lines need careful consideration due to large dump body trucks/trailers used to haul debris and the intense heat generated by the ACB device. Underground utilities need to be identified prior to digging pits for using the ACB device.
11. Provisions shall be made to prevent unauthorized access to facilities when not open for use. As a temporary measure, access can be secured by blocking drives or entrances with trucks or other equipment when the facilities are closed. Gates, cables, or other more standard types of access control shall be installed as soon as possible.

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12. When possible, post signs with operating hours and information about what types of clean up waste may be accepted. Also include information as to whether only commercial haulers or the general public may deposit waste.
13. Closure of air curtain burner sites shall be within 60 days of removing the last load of debris or reduction products. If site operations will be necessary beyond this time frame, permitting of the site may be required. If conditions at the site become injurious to public health and the environment, then the site shall be closed until conditions are corrected or permanently closed. Closure of sites shall be in accordance with the guidelines for closure and restoration of TDM sites.

Environmental Checklist for Air Curtain Pit Burners

Incineration site inspections will also include an assessment of the environmental controls being used by the CONTRACTOR. Environmental controls are essential for all incineration methods, and the following will be monitored.

- ☐ A setback of at least 100 feet shall be maintained between the debris piles and the incineration area. Keep at least 500 feet between the incineration area and the nearest building, roadway or wooded area. Contractor shall use fencing and warning signs to keep the public away from the incineration area.
- ☐ The fire shall be extinguished approximately two hours before anticipated removal of the ash mound. The ash mound shall be removed when it reaches 2 feet below the lip of the incineration pit.
- ☐ The incineration area shall be placed in an aboveground or below ground pit that is no wider than 8 feet and between 9 and 14 feet deep.
- ☐ Above ground incineration pits shall be constructed with limestone and reinforced with earth anchors or wire mesh to support the weight of the loaders. There shall be a 1-foot impervious layer of clay or limestone on the bottom of the pit to seal the ash from the aquifer.
- ☐ The ends of the pits shall be sealed with dirt or ash to a height of 4 feet.
- ☐ A 12-inch dirt seal shall be placed on the lip of the incineration pit area to seal the blower nozzle. The nozzle shall be 3 to 6 inches from the end of the pit.
- ☐ There shall be 1-foot high, unburnable warning stops along the edge of the pit's length to prevent the loader from damaging the lip of the incineration pit.
- ☐ Hazardous or contaminated ignitable material shall not be placed in the pit. This is to prevent contained explosions.
- ☐ The airflow shall hit the wall of the pit about 2 feet below the top edge of the pit, and the debris shall not break the path of the airflow except during dumping.
- ☐ The pit shall be no longer than the length of the blower system and the pit shall be loaded uniformly along its length.

**Guidelines for the Land Application of Wood Ash
From Storm Debris Burn Sites**

1. Whenever possible, soil test data and analysis of the ash shall be available to determine appropriate application rate.
2. In the absence of test data to indicate agronomic rates, application shall be limited to 2 to 4 tons per acre/one time event. If additional applications are necessary, due to the volume of ash generated and time frame in which the ash is generated, then an ash management plan will be needed.
3. Ash shall be land applied in a similar manner as agricultural limestone.
4. Ash shall not be land applied during periods of high wind to avoid the ash blowing off the application sites.
5. Ash shall not be land applied within 25 feet of surface waters or within 5 feet of drainage ways or ditches on sites that are stabilized with vegetation. These distances shall be doubled on sites that are not vegetated and the ash shall be promptly incorporated into the soil.
6. Records shall be maintained to indicate where ash is applied and the approximate quantities of ash applied.
7. As an option to land application, ash may be managed at a permitted municipal solid waste landfill after cooled to prevent possible fire.
8. Assistance in obtaining soil test data and waste analysis of ash shall be available through the Fairfax County DPWES, Office of Site Development Services at 703-324-1798.

**Guidelines for Reducing the Potential for Spontaneous
Combustion in Compost or Mulch Piles**

1. When ground organic debris is put into piles, microorganisms can very quickly begin to decompose the organic materials. The microorganisms generate heat and volatile gases as a result of the decomposition process. Temperatures in these piles can easily rise to more than 160 degrees Fahrenheit. Spontaneous combustion can occur in these situations.
2. Spontaneous combustion is more likely to occur in larger piles of debris because of a greater possibility of volatile gases building up in the piles and being ignited by the high temperatures. If wind rows can be maintained 5 feet to 6 feet high and 8 feet to 10 feet wide, volatile gases have a better chance of escaping the piles; and the possibility of spontaneous combustion will be reduced.
3. Turning piles when temperatures reach 160 degrees can also reduce the potential for spontaneous combustion. Pile turning provides an opportunity for gases to escape and for the contents of the pile to cool. Adding moisture during turning will increase cooling. Controlling the amount of nitrogen-bearing (green) wastes in piles will also help to reduce the risk of fire. The less nitrogen in the piles the slower the decomposition process and consequently the less heat generated and gases released.
4. Large piles shall be kept away from wooded areas and structures and shall be accessible to fire fighting equipment, if a fire were to occur. Efforts shall be made to avoid driving or operating heavy equipment on large piles because the compaction will increase the amount of heat build-up, which could increase the possibility of spontaneous combustion.

Guidelines for Closure and Restoration of TDM Sites

Closure or re-approval of a TDM site shall be accomplished within 60 days of removing the last load of debris or reduction products.

Site Closure

Once a site is no longer needed, it shall be closed in accordance with the following guidelines. Closure is not considered complete until the following occurs:

Material Removal

1. All processed and unprocessed vegetative material and inert debris shall be removed to a properly approved solid waste management site.
2. Tires must be disposed of at a scrap tire collection/processing facility; white goods and other metal scrap shall be separated for recycling.
3. Burn residues shall be removed to a properly approved solid waste management site listed in Exhibit D or land applied in accordance with the guidelines on page 14.
4. All other materials (unrecoverable metals, insulation, wall board, plastics, roofing material, painted wood, and other material from demolished buildings that is not inert debris (see #1 above) as well as inert debris that is mixed with such materials shall be removed to a properly permitted C&D recycling facility, C&D landfill, or municipal solid waste landfill.

Stabilization

Site shall be stabilized with erosion control measures, including establishment of vegetative cover, in accordance with regulations of Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

Agency Approval

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to review any temporary site to determine if the provisions outlined herein have been adequately addressed.

Site Re-approval

Sites that were approved as temporary debris management sites will require re-approval for long-term storage, continuing reduction processing, and permanent disposal if site is not closed out in accordance with guidelines stated here. Sites shall be managed and monitored in accordance with the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality and to prevent threats to the environment or public health.

EXHIBIT B

CONTRACTOR'S PRICE SCHEDULE AND PROPOSAL FORM

Exhibit B – Contractor's Price Proposal Form

HURRICANE / DISASTER DEBRIS REMOVAL, TRANSPORTATION, PROCESSING, AND DISPOSAL

PART A – VOLUME BASED PRICING - for 2,000,000 cubic yard debris disaster

Item/Description	Estimated		Unit Price	Extension
	Quantity	Unit		
1.0 Pickup from Public Property or Right of Way and hauling to a designated Temporary Debris Management Site or Disposal Facility 15 or less miles away (one-way miles). (trips with one-way miles in excess of 15 miles compensated at the rate quoted in Items 2.0, 3.0 or 4.0).	1,000,000 <i>Assumes 11.48 CY per ton</i> 87,108	CY TONS		
2.0 Pickup from Public Property, <i>or</i> Right of Way, and hauling to a designated Temporary Debris Management Site or to a Disposal Facility 15 to 30 miles away (one-way miles). (trips with one-way miles in excess of 30 miles compensated at the rate quoted in Items 3.0 or 4.0).	700,000 <i>Assumes 11.48 CY per ton</i> 60,976	CY TONS		
3.0 Pickup from Public Property, <i>or</i> Right of Way, and hauling to a designated Temporary Debris Management Site or to a Disposal Facility 30.0 to 60.0 miles away (one-way miles). (trips with one-way miles in excess of 60 miles compensated at the rate quoted in Item 4.0).	200,000 <i>Assumes 11.48 CY per ton</i> 17,422	CY TONS		

Exhibit B: Contractor's Price Schedule and Proposal Form

4.0 Pickup from Public Property or Right-of-way and hauling to a Disposal Facility 60.0 – 120.0 miles away (one-way miles)	100,000 Assumes 11.48 CY per ton 8,711	CY TONS		
5.0 Removal of hazardous stumps, that are not uprooted, 6" – 12" in diameter by grinding or digging, removal of stump grinding chips, and backfilling resulting hole with compacted topsoil.	500	Each		
6.0 Removal of hazardous stumps, that are not uprooted, 13" – 24" in diameter, by grinding or digging, removal of stump grinding chips, and backfilling resulting hole with compacted topsoil.	300	Each		
7.0 Removal of hazardous stumps, that are not uprooted, 25" – 36" in diameter, by grinding or digging, removal of stump grinding chips, and backfilling resulting hole with compacted topsoil.	100	Each		
8.0 Removal of hazardous stumps, that are not uprooted, 37" or larger in diameter, by grinding or digging, removal of stump grinding chips, and backfilling resulting hole with compacted topsoil.	50	Each		
9.0 Loading, hauling and dumping of uprooted stumps 25 to 36 inches with root ball.	500	Each		
10.0 Loading, hauling and dumping of uprooted stumps 37-48 inches with root ball.	100	Each		

Exhibit B: Contractor's Price Schedule and Proposal Form

<i>11.0 Loading, hauling and dumping of uprooted stumps 49 inches and larger with root ball.</i>	25	<i>Each</i>		
<i>12.0 Removal of hazardous hanging limbs greater than 2 inches up to 4 inches in diameter.</i>	1,000	<i>Each Tree</i>		
<i>13.0 Removal of hazardous hanging limbs greater than 4 inches up to 6 inches in diameter.</i>	500	<i>Each Tree</i>		
<i>14.0 Removal of hazardous hanging limbs greater than 6 inches up to 8 inches in diameter.</i>	250	<i>Each Tree</i>		
<i>15.0 Removal of hazardous hanging limbs greater than 8 inches in diameter.</i>	100	<i>Each Tree</i>		
<i>16.0 Removal of hazardous standing pine trees 6" – 12" in diameter.</i>	1000	<i>Each</i>		
<i>17.0 Removal of hazardous standing pine trees 13" – 24" in diameter.</i>	500	<i>Each</i>		
<i>18.0 Removal of hazardous standing pine trees 25" – 36" in diameter.</i>	100	<i>Each</i>		
<i>19.0 Removal of hazardous standing pine trees 37" or larger in diameter.</i>	50	<i>Each</i>		
<i>20.0 Removal of hazardous standing hardwood trees 6" – 12" in diameter.</i>	1000	<i>Each</i>		
<i>21.0 Removal of hazardous standing hardwood trees 13" – 24" in diameter.</i>	500	<i>Each</i>		
<i>22.0 Removal of hazardous standing hardwood trees 25" – 36" in diameter.</i>	100	<i>Each</i>		

Exhibit B: Contractor's Price Schedule and Proposal Form

23.0 Removal of hazardous standing hardwood trees 37" or larger in diameter.	50	<i>Each</i>		
24.0 Temporary Debris Management Site operation, debris acceptance, pile management, and material loading of incoming debris for transport.	1,000,000 <i>Assumes 11.48 CY per ton 87,108</i>	CY TONS		
25.0 Volume reduction of incoming debris through grinding and/or chipping.	1,000,000 <i>Assumes 11.48 CY per ton 87,108</i>	CY TONS		
26.0 Volume reduction of incoming debris through air curtain incineration.	400,000 <i>Assumes 11.48 CY per ton 34,843</i>	CY TONS		
27.0 Dead Animal Carcass hauling to a designated landfill or incinerator site (based on one-way miles) (incinerator operation and disposal compensated under Part B).	20,000	Ton/Miles		
28.0 Hauling reduced, non-recycled, debris from Debris Management Site to a Disposal Facility less than 15 miles away (one-way miles) with quantities same as received.	1,000,000 <i>density varies by material type</i>	<i>CY</i> TONS		
29.0 Hauling reduced, non-recycled, debris from a Debris Management Site to a Disposal Facility 15-30 miles away (one-way miles) with quantities same as received. Distances over 30 miles to be negotiated.	400,000 <i>density varies by material type</i>	<i>CY</i> TONS		

Exhibit B: Contractor's Price Schedule and Proposal Form

<i>30.0 Hauling reduced, non-recycled, debris from Debris Management Site to a Disposal Facility less than 15 miles away (one way miles) with quantities verified by site monitor at inspection tower.</i>	500,000 density varies by material type	CY TONS		
<i>31.0 Hauling reduced, non-recycled, debris from Debris Management Site to a Disposal Facility less than 15-30 miles away (one way miles) with quantities verified by site monitor at inspection tower. Distances over 30 miles to be negotiated.</i>	130,000 density varies by material type	CY TONS		
<i>32.0 Grand Total</i>				

Unit Prices, unless otherwise indicated, shall include all labor (operators, laborers, supervisors), equipment and materials including but not limited to: supplies, equipment maintenance, repairs, repair parts, fuels, lubricants, cellular phones, transportation, traffic control and housing, if required, necessary to accomplish the project. The quantities and distributions are estimated for the purpose of making an award. Locations of sites, debris quantities, destinations, material densities, etc. may differ substantially in an actual disaster. A Ton-Mile equals the weight of animal carcasses in the trailer times the one way mileage to the destination. Weight of carcasses will be determined by use of fixed or portable scales at disposal facility or incinerator site. Details of scope of work may require negotiations.

Items 5.0, 6.0, 7.0 & 8.0 relate only to the removal of stumps from the ground by digging or grinding. Loading, hauling and dumping of the stumps or chips will be paid under Items 1.0 through 4.0 or 9.0 through 11.0, as appropriate.

Items 9.0, 10.0 & 11.0 indicate ranges of stump sizes. These stump sizes shall refer to the diameter of the tree trunk measured 24 inches up from where the tree originally exited the ground. The payment unit is "each" and the estimated quantity is provided only for the purpose of obtaining price proposals. The attached root ball, regardless of shape, size or weight, is considered part of the stump. Stumps less than 25 inches in diameter, with attached root balls, will be considered to be normal debris and payment for loading, hauling, and dumping shall be provided under Items 1.0 through 4.0.

Items 12.0 through 23.0 relate only to the removal of hazardous hanging limbs or hazardous, standing trees and placement at the edge of the right-of-way. Payment for loading, hauling and dumping will be provided under Items 1.0 through 4.0. CONTRACTOR is responsible to remove any and all hazardous hanging branches on any tree, with price to be determined by the largest branch removed.

For grinding or burning stumps with root balls, the CONTRACTOR shall collect a representative sample of stumps with root balls into one reasonably well compacted pile. Calculate the volume of the pile in cubic yards and count the number of stumps. The ratio of the volume of the pile to the number of stumps will produce a number of cubic yards per average stump that can be multiplied times the total number of stumps hauled to the Debris Management Site. This calculates the volume related to stumps that can be added to the volume of other debris for purposes of reduction and payment under Items 25.0 & 26.0 and hauling reduced material and payment under Items 28.0 & 29.0.

Items 28.0, 29.0, 30.0 & 31.0 provide for two possible options for hauling chips and mulch from a Debris Management Site to a Disposal Facility. Items 28.0 & 29.0 pertain if DPWES permits the CONTRACTOR to bypass the inspection tower when hauling out chips and mulch. The quantity hauled out would equal the quantity hauled in, but the price should be substantially reduced. Items 30.0 & 31.0 pertain if DPWES requires the CONTRACTOR to pass under the inspection tower for quantity verification when hauling out chips and mulch. Outbound loads of ash will always require verification under Items 30.0 & 31.0.

Exhibit B, Price Schedule and Proposal Form, Part B – Hourly prices

For Debris Management Site Set-up and Closure And Debris Clearance for Access			
Equipment and Labor Rates			
Equipment Type	Hourly Equipment Rate	Hourly Labor Rate	Total Hourly Rate
Air Curtain Pit Burner			
Air Curtain Refractory Incinerator			
Bobcat Loader			
Broom tractor			
Bucket Truck w/Operator			
Chipper/Mulcher (8" throat)			
Chipper/Mulcher (12" throat)			
Crash Truck w/Impact Attenuator			
Crew Foreman w/Cell Phone and Pickup			
Demolition trailer with tractor			
Dozer, Tracked, D4 or similar			
Dozer, Tracked, D5 or similar			
Dozer, Tracked, D6 or similar			
Dozer, Tracked, D7 or similar			
Dozer, Tracked, D8 or similar			
Dump Truck, 18 CY-20 CY			
Dump Truck, 21 CY-30 CY			
Generator and Lighting			
Grader w/12' Blade			
Grinder, horizontal, 800-1000 HP			
Hydraulic Excavator, 1.5 CY			
Hydraulic Excavator, 2.5 CY			
Knuckleboom Loader			

Exhibit B: Contractor's Price Schedule and Proposal Form

Equipment Type	Hourly Equipment Rate	Hourly Labor Rate	Total Hourly Rate
Laborer w/Chain Saw			
Laborer w/small tools, traffic control, flag person			
LED Message board, on trailer			
Lowboy Trailer w/Tractor			

Exhibit B: Contractor's Price Schedule and Proposal Form

For Debris Management Site Set-up and Closure - And Debris Clearance for Access			
Equipment and Labor Rates			
Equipment Type	Hourly Equipment Rate	Hourly Labor Rate	Total Hourly Rate
Log Skidder			
Mobile Grapple Crane Loader (Adequate for hanging limbs/leaning trees)			
Operations Manager w/Cell Phone and Pickup			
Refuse packer, front loading, 30-40 CY			
Refuse packer, rear loading, 25-30 CY			
Refuse packer, side loading 25-30 CY			
Rolloff container transport truck with operator			
Sewer line vacuum truck with operator			
Soil Compactor 80 HP			
Soil Compactor, Towed Unit			
Stump Grinder 30" diameter or less			
Stump Grinder greater than 30" diameter			
Traffic Control, Temporary Single Lane Closure			
Traffic Control, Temporary Road Closure			
Tree Climber s/Chainsaw			
Track Loader 953, or similar			
Track Loader 963, or similar			
Track Loader 973, or similar			
Transfer trailer, walking floor, with tractor, 80 CY to 100 CY			
Truck, Flatbed			
Tub Grinder, 800 to 1,000 HP			
Waste Collection Rear Loader Truck			
Water Truck			
Wheel Loader, 2.5 CY, 950 or similar			
Wheel Loader, 3.5 – 4.0 CY, 966 or similar			
Wheel Loader, 4.5 CY, 980 or similar			
Wheel Loader-Backhoe, 1.0 – 1.5 CY			
Other – Please List and provide descriptive attachments as needed			

Part B unit prices for equipment such as: air curtain burners/incinerators, chipper/mulchers and tub grinders do not pertain to debris management site operations, which are included under Part A.

Part B unit prices for Traffic Control do not pertain to debris collection and removal operations from city property and city rights-of-way, which are included under Part A.

EXHIBIT C

**TDM SITE LOCATION MAPS
AND PRELIMINARY SITE WORKSHEETS**

Fairfax County
Temporary Debris Management Sites

<u>ID</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Grid</u>	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Land Acreage</u>	<u>Paved Surface (square feet)</u>	<u>Gravel area (square feet)</u>	<u>Firm ground (square feet)</u>
1	Baron Cameron Park	11300 Baron Cameron Avenue, Reston	11-4	Alan Crofford	703-759-4851	60	62,569	0	519,600
2	E.C.Lawrence Park	5040 Walney Road, Chantilly	54-2	Ed Richardson	703-222-8774	667	106,300	0	400,000
3	Pine Ridge Park	3401 Woodburn Road, Annandale	59-1	Richard Maple	703-321-0972	36	0	56,000	196,000
4	Mason District Park	6621 Columbia Pike, Annandale	60-4	Richard Maple	703-321-0972	121	47,687	0	73,000
5	Wakefield Park	8100 Braddock Road, Annandale	70-4	Richard Maple	703-321-0972	292	58,826	0	73,000
6	Burke Lake Park	7315 Ox Road, Burke	87-4	Martin Schaefermeyer	703-323-6600	883	82,800	0	0
7	Grist Mill Park	4710 Mt. Vernon Memorial Highway, Alexandria	109-2	Joe Nilson	703-765-6020	75	46,300	0	0

Refer to the Following Preliminary Site Worksheets and Maps

Temporary Debris Management Site – Preliminary Worksheets

Site Name: Baron Cameron Park **Contact:** Alan Crofford
Site Location: 11300 Baron Cameron Avenue **Telephone:** 703-759-4851
Address: Reston, VA 20190 **Size of site (acres):** 60
Directions: Rt. 606 South From Route 7. Right on Wiehle Ave. Left into Park

Entrance control / security: ☐ Gate ☐ Temporary scales ☐ Inspection control point

☐ Fenced area ☐ Manned site ☒ Uncontrolled. Remarks: _____

Safety Issues: Above ground utilities; no low wires

Below ground utilities: Water, electric

Traffic issues, comments: None

Road or bridge restrictions on approaches: None

Lighting available for night operations: None

Remarks: _____

Intended use of site: ☒ Staging / Storage for transfer ☒ Staging / storage for grinding

☒ Staging/Separation/transfer ☐ Air-curtain burner ☐ Other _____

Truck entrance sight distance: 250 feet horizontal: unlimited vertical: NA

Truck entrance turning radius: 70 feet Truck queuing space: 500 linear feet

Area of impervious surface available: 62,569 square feet Gravel area: NA

Area of firm ground, athletic field, etc.: 519,600 square feet

Water source for fire /dust control / wash rack from ☐ Hydrant ☐ Other (specify) None ☒

Maintenance / fueling facilities on site? no

Type of waste processed: ☒ Vegetative ☐ Construction/Demolition ☐ Mixed debris

Estimated truckloads per day throughout: 60 Daily capacity: 6,000 cubic yards

Remarks: Wiehle Avenue/Baron Cameron Ave. Intersection controlled by VDOT signal lights

Buffers: ☐ 1000 ft. from residences / businesses (for burning) ☒ 300 ft. (grinding operations)

☐ 250 feet from public wells (C&D) ☒ 100 ft. from property boundaries and on-site structures;

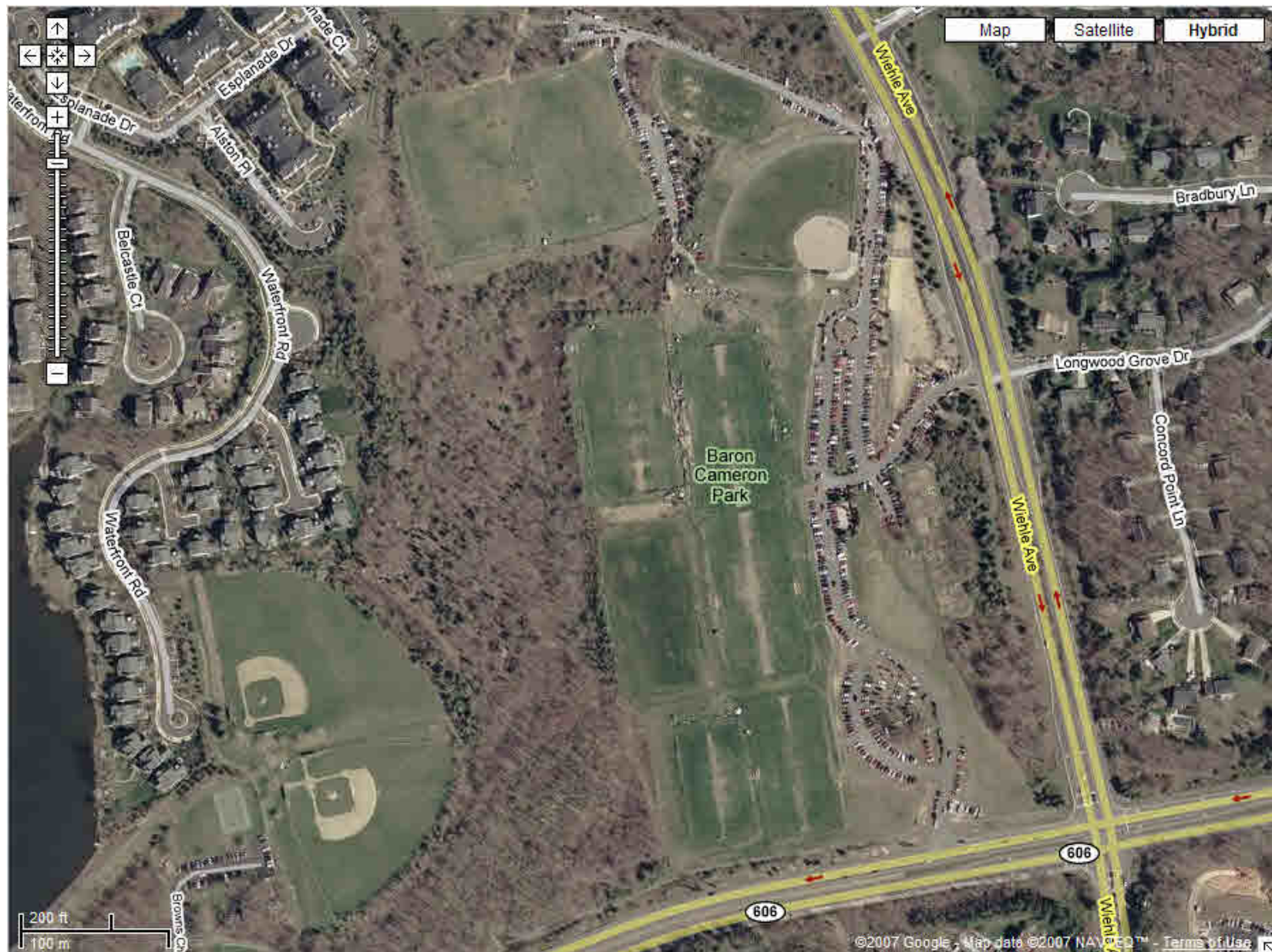
☒ 100 ft. from residences, private wells, septic systems; ☐ 100 feet from surface waters/wetlands

☐ Storm drainage facilities, outfalls: _____

☒ Survey, photos, site plans of planted, paved, or fenced areas on file for post-event restoration.

Prepared by: Brian Daly, Park Authority x48596 Date: June 9, 2004

Baron Cameron Park



Site Name: Burke Lake Park **Contact:** Mark Rogers
Site Location: 7315 Ox Road **Telephone:** 703-425-2123
Address: Fairfax Station, VA **Size of site (acres)** 883
Directions: Route 123 South from Fairfax County Parkway. Park entrance on left.

Entrance control / security: ☒ Gate ☐ Temporary scales ☐ Inspection control point
☐ Fenced area ☒ Manned site ☐ Uncontrolled. Remarks: _____

Safety Issues: Above ground utilities; no low wires
Below ground utilities: Water, electric, sewer
Traffic issues, comments: None
Road or bridge restrictions on approaches: None
Lighting available for night operations: No
Remarks: Access controlled by VDOT Signals

Intended use of site: ☒ Staging / Storage for transfer ☒ Staging / storage for grinding

☒ Staging/Separation/transfer ☐ Air-curtain burner ☐ Other _____

Truck entrance sight distance: 300 feet horizontal: unlimited vertical: NA

Truck entrance turning radius: 45 feet Truck queuing space: 500 linear feet

Area of impervious surface available: 82,800 square feet Gravel area: NA

Area of firm ground, athletic field, etc:

Water source for fire /dust control / wash rack from ☐ Hydrant ☒ Other (specify) Ice Cream Parlor

Maintenance / fueling facilities on site? Yes

Type of waste processed: ☒ Vegetative ☐ Construction/Demolition ☐ Mixed debris

Estimated truckloads per day throughout: 40 Daily capacity: 4,000 cubic yards

Remarks: Access controlled by VDOT signal lights

Buffers: ☐ 1000 ft. from residences / businesses (for burning) ☒ 300 ft. (grinding operations)

☐ 250 feet from public wells (C&D) ☒ 100 ft. from property boundaries and on-site structures;

☒ 100 ft. from residences, private wells, septic systems; ☐ 100 feet from surface waters/wetlands

☐ Storm drainage facilities, outfalls: _____

☒ Survey, photos, site plans of planted, paved, or fenced areas on file for post-event restoration.

Prepared by: Brian Daly, Park Authority x48596 Date: June 9, 2004

Burke Lake Park

This is an aerial map of the Burke Lake Park area in Fairfax County, Virginia. The map features Burke Lake, the Burke Lake Golf Center, and Burke Lake Park. Major roads shown include Ox Rd (123), Burke Lake Rd (645), John F. Kennedy Hwy (7100), and Fairfax County Pkwy (7100). Surrounding areas include Sandy Run Stream Valley Park and Avon Forest. The map includes a scale bar (1000 ft, 200 m) and a north arrow.

Site Name: Eleanor C. Lawrence Park **Contact:** Ed Richardson
Site Location: Sully Road/ Route 28 **Telephone :** 703-222-8774
Address: Chantilly, VA **Size of site (acres):** 667
Directions: Route 28 South from U.S. 50. 4 miles, right into Park

Entrance control / security: ☐ Gate ☐ Temporary scales ☐ Inspection control point

☐ Fenced area ☐ Manned site ☒ Uncontrolled. Remarks: _____

Safety Issues: Above ground utilities; no low wires

Below ground utilities: Water, electric

Traffic issues, comments: None

Road or bridge restrictions on approaches: None

Lighting available for night operations: No

Remarks: Access controlled by VDOT Signals

Intended use of site: ☒ Staging / Storage for transfer ☒ Staging / storage for grinding

☒ Staging/Separation/transfer ☐ Air-curtain burner ☐ Other _____

Truck entrance sight distance: 300 feet horizontal: unlimited vertical: feet

Truck entrance turning radius: 45 feet Truck queuing space: 500 linear feet

Area of impervious surface available: 106,300 square feet Gravel area: NA

Area of firm ground, athletic field, etc.: 400,000 square feet

Water source for fire /dust control / wash rack from ☐ Hydrant ☐ Other (specify) None ☒

Maintenance / fueling facilities on site? No

Type of waste processed: ☒ Vegetative ☐ Construction/Demolition ☐ Mixed debris

Estimated truckloads per day throughout: 40 Daily capacity: 4,000 cubic yards

Remarks: Access controlled by VDOT signal lights

Buffers: ☐ 1000 ft. from residences / businesses (for burning) ☒ 300 ft. (grinding operations)

☐ 250 feet from public wells (C&D) ☒ 100 ft. from property boundaries and on-site structures;

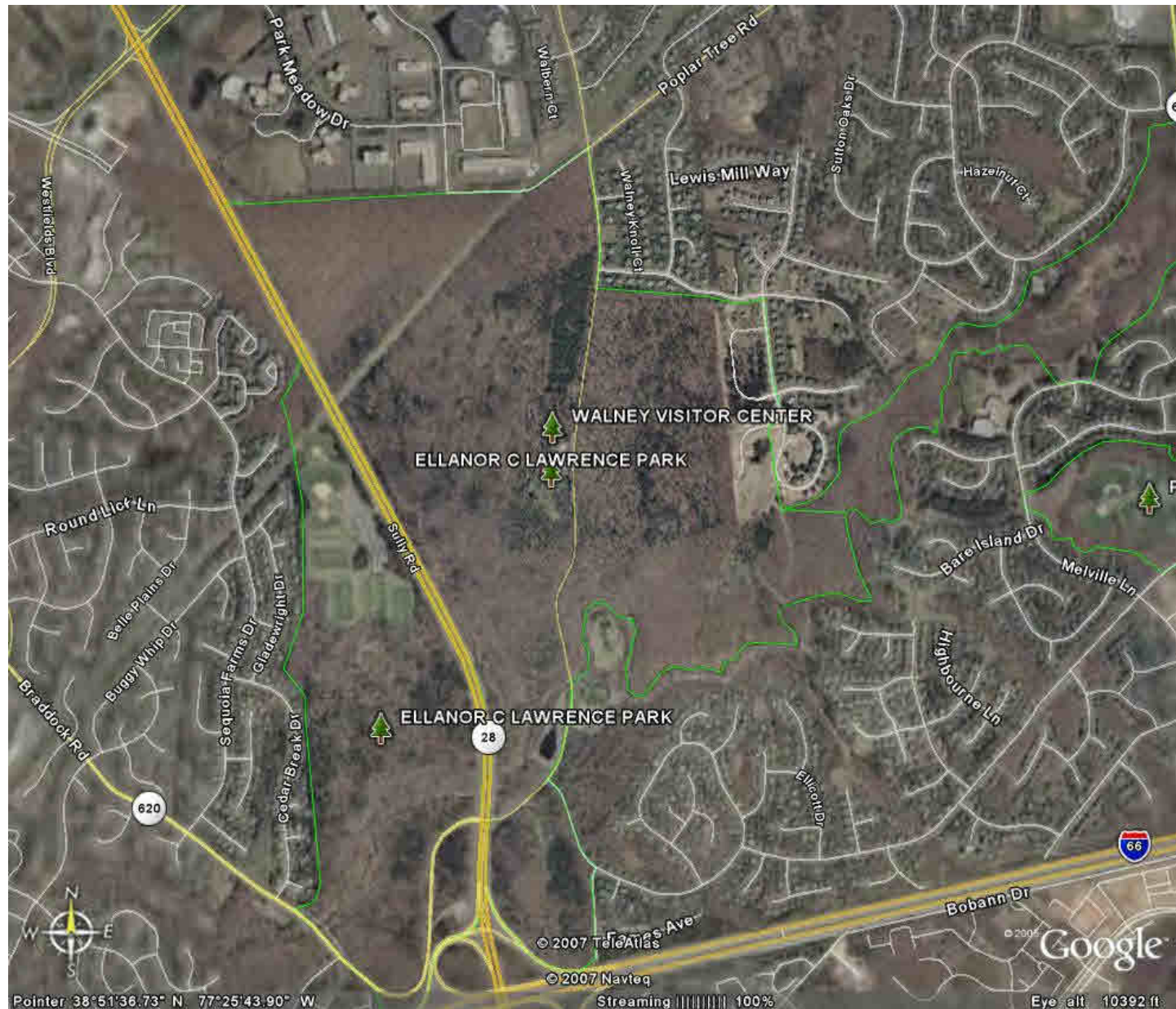
☒ 100 ft. from residences, private wells, septic systems; ☐ 100 feet from surface waters/wetlands

☐ Storm drainage facilities, outfalls: _____

☒ Survey, photos, site plans of planted, paved, or fenced areas on file for post-event restoration.

Prepared by: Brian Daly, Park Authority x48596 Date: June 9, 2004

Eleanor C. Lawrence Park



Site Name: Grist Mill Park

Site Location: 4710 Mt. Vernon Memorial Highway

Address: Alexandria, VA

Directions: Mt. Vernon Memorial Highway East from U.S. 1. Left into Park

Contact: Joe Nilson

Telephone 703-765-6020

Size of site (acres): 75

Entrance control / security: ☐ Gate ☐ Temporary scales ☐ Inspection control point

☐ Fenced area ☐ Manned site ☒ Uncontrolled. Remarks: _____

Safety Issues: Above ground utilities; no low wires

Below ground utilities: Water, electric

Traffic issues, comments: None

Road or bridge restrictions on approaches: None

Lighting available for night operations: No

Remarks: _____

Intended use of site: ☒ Staging / Storage for transfer ☒ Staging / storage for grinding

☒ Staging/Separation/transfer ☐ Air-curtain burner ☐ Other _____

Truck entrance sight distance: 300 feet horizontal: unlimited vertical: NA

Truck entrance turning radius: 45 feet Truck queuing space: 500 linear feet

Area of impervious surface available: 46,330 square feet Gravel area: NA

Area of firm ground, athletic field, etc.: 267,000 square feet

Water source for fire /dust control / wash rack from ☐ Hydrant ☐ Other (specify) None ☒

Maintenance / fueling facilities on site? no

Type of waste processed: ☒ Vegetative ☐ Construction/Demolition ☐ Mixed debris

Estimated truckloads per day throughout: 40 Daily capacity: 4,000 cubic yards

Remarks: Access controlled by VDOT signal lights

Buffers: ☐ 1000 ft. from residences / businesses (for burning) ☒ 300 ft. (grinding operations)

☐ 250 feet from public wells (C&D) ☒ 100 ft. from property boundaries and on-site structures;

☒ 100 ft. from residences, private wells, septic systems; ☐ 100 feet from surface waters/wetlands

☐ Storm drainage facilities, outfalls: _____

☒ Survey, photos, site plans of planted, paved, or fenced areas on file for post-event restoration.

Prepared by: Brian Daly, Park Authority x48596 Date: June 9, 2004

Grist Mill Park

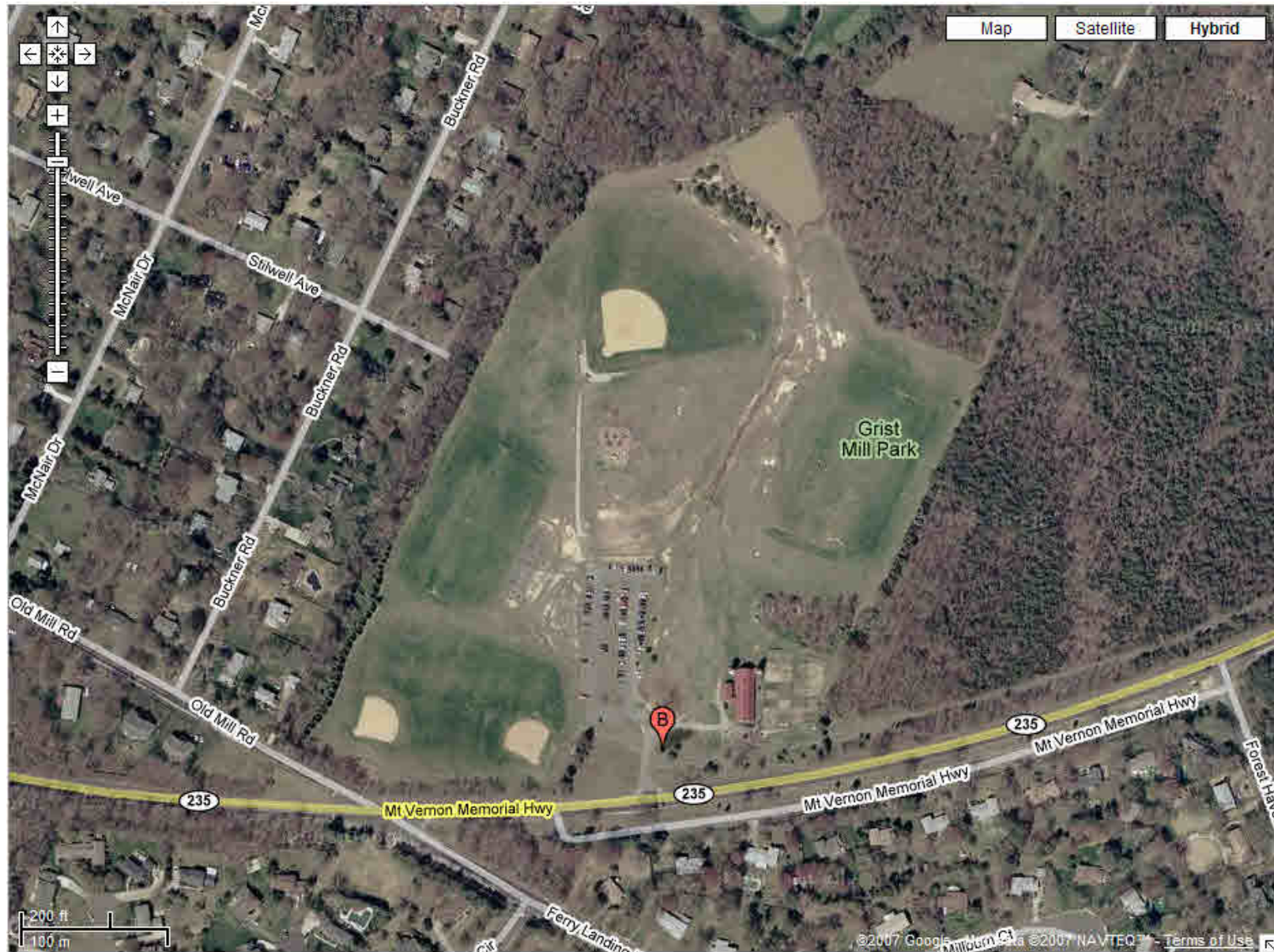


Exhibit C: TDM Site Location Maps and Preliminary Site Worksheets

Site Name: Mason District Park **Contact:** Richard Maple
Site Location: 6621 Columbia Pike **Telephone:** 703-321-0972
Address: Annandale, VA 22003 **Size of site (acres):** 121
Directions: Rt. 236 East from I-495. Left on Columbia Pike. Park one mile on right
Entrance control / security: ☒ Gate ☐ Temporary scales ☐ Inspection control point
☐ Fenced area ☐ Manned site ☐ Uncontrolled. Remarks: _____

Safety Issues: Above ground utilities; low wires: Verizon Long Distance
Below ground utilities: Water, telephone, fiber optic, electric, sewer
Traffic issues, comments: None
Road or bridge restrictions on approaches: None
Lighting available for night operations: Limited
Remarks: _____

Intended use of site: ☒ Staging / Storage for transfer ☒ Staging / storage for grinding

☒ Staging/Separation/transfer ☐ Air-curtain burner ☐ Other _____

Truck entrance sight distance: 800 feet horizontal: unlimited vertical: NA

Truck entrance turning radius: 45 feet Truck queuing space: 500 linear feet

Area of impervious surface available: 47,687 square feet Gravel area: NA

Area of firm ground, athletic field, etc.: 73,000 square feet

Water source for fire /dust control / wash rack from ☒ Hydrant ☐ Other (specify) _____

Maintenance / fueling facilities on site? No

Type of waste processed: ☒ Vegetative ☐ Construction/Demolition ☐ Mixed debris

Estimated truckloads per day throughout: 40 Daily capacity: 4,000 cubic yards

Remarks: _____

Buffers: ☐ 1000 ft. from residences / businesses (for burning) ☒ 300 ft. (grinding operations)

☐ 250 feet from public wells (C&D) ☐ 100 ft. from property boundaries and on-site structures;

☒ 100 ft. from residences, private wells, septic systems; ☐ 100 feet from surface waters/wetlands

☒ Storm drainage facilities, outfalls: _____

☒ Survey, photos, site plans of planted, paved, or fenced areas on file for post-event restoration.

Prepared by: Brian Daly, Park Authority x48596 Date: June 9, 2004

Mason District Park

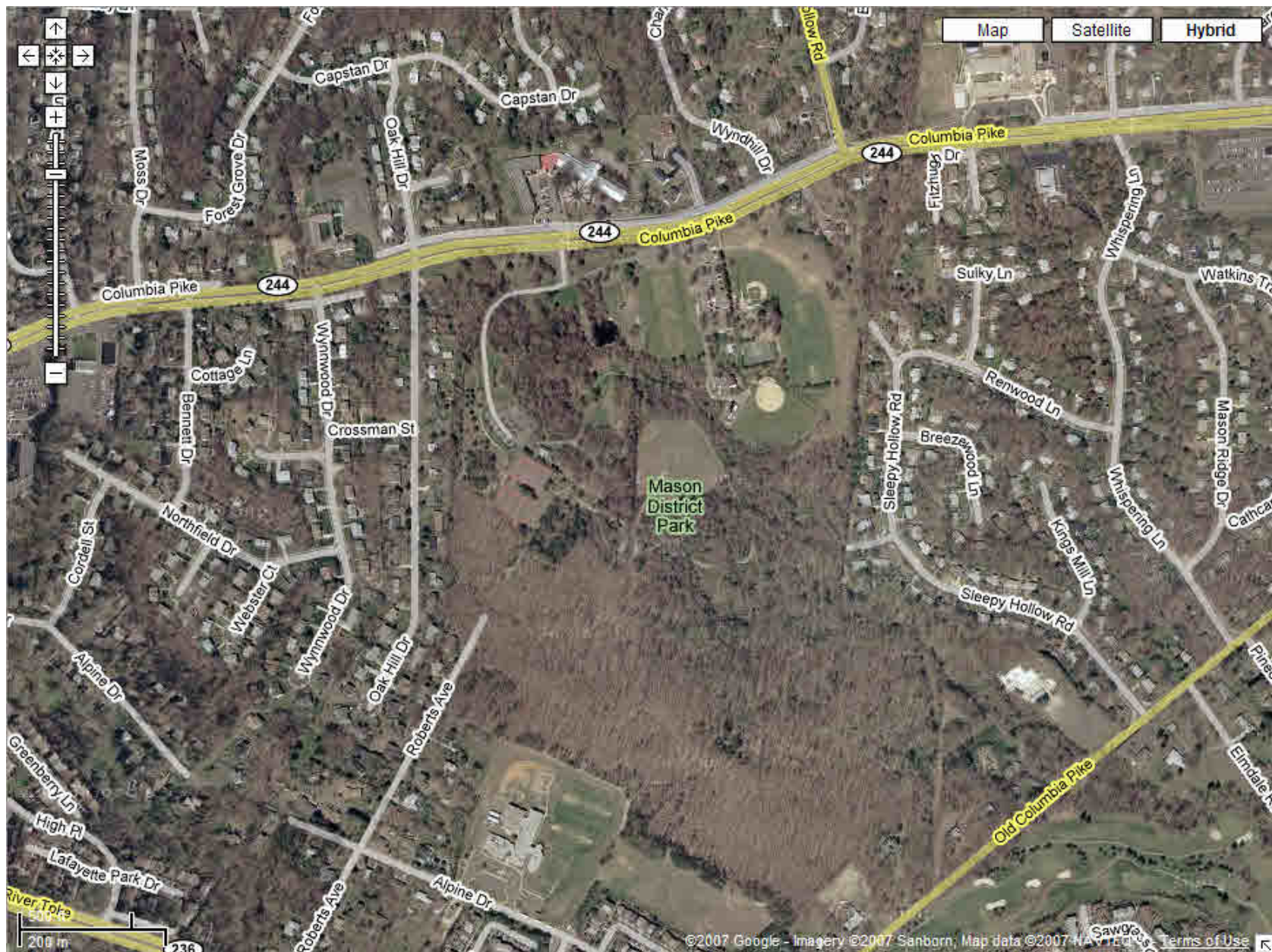


Exhibit C: TDM Site Location Maps and Preliminary Site Worksheets

Site Name: Wakefield Park **Contact:** Richard Maple
Site Location: 8100 Braddock Road **Telephone:** 703-321-0972
Address: Annandale, VA 22003 **Size of site (acres):** 292
Directions: Braddock Road West from I-495. Right into Park

Entrance control / security: ☐ Gate ☐ Temporary scales ☐ Inspection control point

☐ Fenced area ☐ Manned site ☒ Uncontrolled. Remarks: _____

Safety Issues: Above ground utilities: low wires
Below ground utilities: Gas, water, cable, fiber optic, electric, sewer
Traffic issues, comments: None
Road or bridge restrictions on approaches: None
Lighting available for night operations: Limited
Remarks: Limited space available from 1st of April through November

Intended use of site: ☒ Staging / Storage for transfer ☒ Staging / storage for grinding

☒ Staging/Separation/transfer ☐ Air-curtain burner ☐ Other _____

Truck entrance sight distance: 600 feet horizontal: 100 feet vertical: NA

Truck entrance turning radius: 45 feet Truck queuing space: 500 linear feet

Area of impervious surface available: 56,826 square feet Gravel area: NA

Area of firm ground, athletic field, etc.: 73,000 square feet

Water source for fire /dust control / wash rack from ☒ Hydrant ☐ Other (specify) _____

Maintenance / fueling facilities on site? no

Type of waste processed: ☒ Vegetative ☐ Construction/Demolition ☐ Mixed debris

Estimated truckloads per day throughout: 40 Daily capacity: 4,000 cubic yards

Remarks: Access controlled by VDOT signal lights

Buffers: ☐ 1000 ft. from residences / businesses (for burning) ☒ 300 ft. (grinding operations)

☐ 250 feet from public wells (C&D) ☒ 100 ft. from property boundaries and on-site structures;

☒ 100 ft. from residences, private wells, septic systems; ☐ 100 feet from surface waters/wetlands

☒ Storm drainage facilities, outfalls: _____

☒ Survey, photos, site plans of planted, paved, or fenced areas on file for post-event restoration.

Prepared by: Brian Daly, Park Authority x48596 Date: June 9, 2004

Wakefield Park

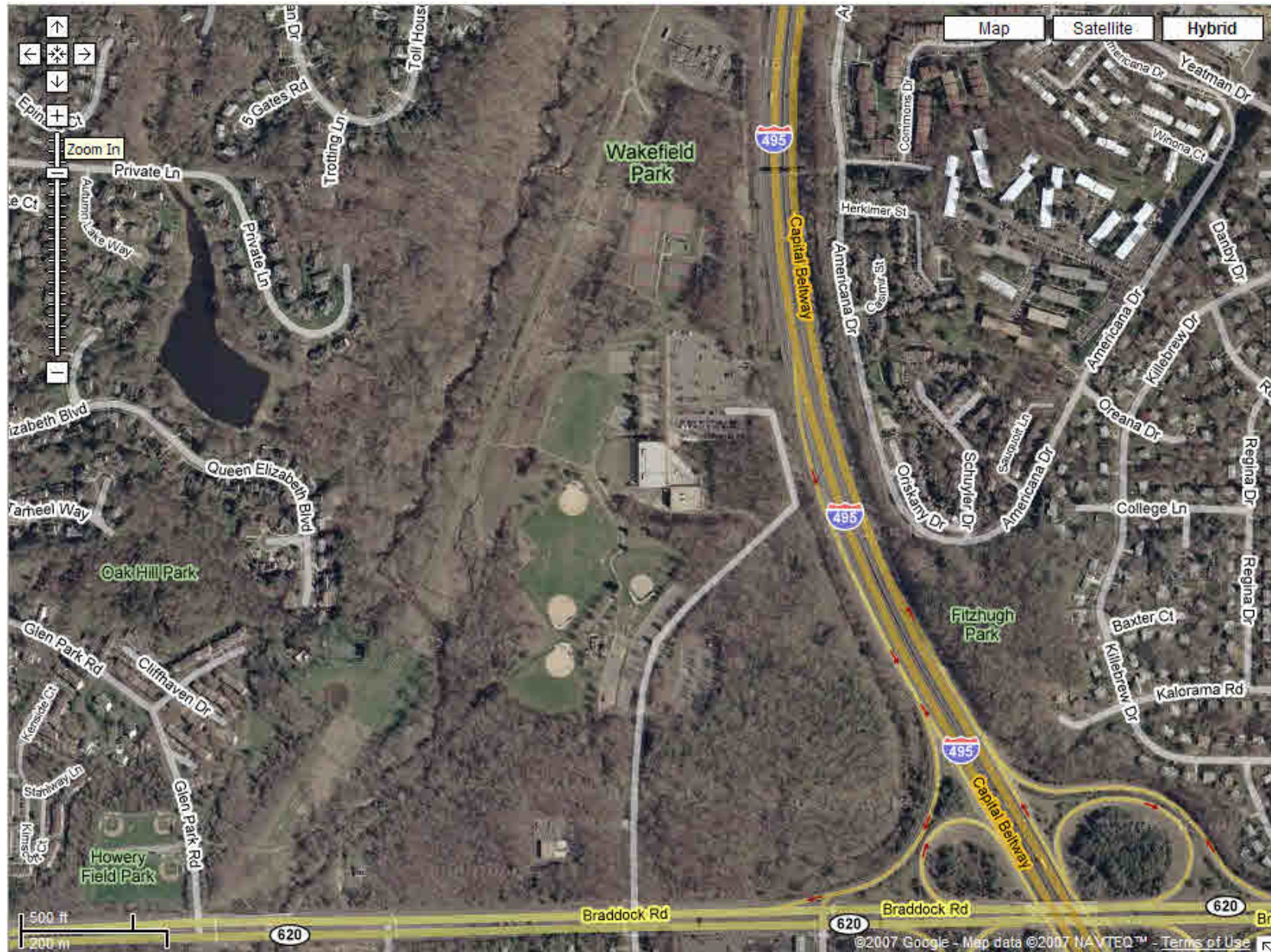


Exhibit C: TDM Site Location Maps and Preliminary Site Worksheets

Site Name: Pine Ridge Park

Site Location: 3401 Woodburn Road

Address: Annandale, VA 22003

Directions: Woodburn Road South from Gallows Road. Left into Park

Contact: Richard Maple

Telephone: 703-321-0972

Size of site (acres): 36

Entrance control / security: ☐ Gate ☐ Temporary scales ☐ Inspection control point

☐ Fenced area ☐ Manned site ☒ Uncontrolled. Remarks: _____

Safety Issues: Above ground utilities; no low wires

Below ground utilities: Water, electric

Traffic issues, comments: None

Road or bridge restrictions on approaches: None

Lighting available for night operations: None

Remarks: _____

Intended use of site: ☒ Staging / Storage for transfer ☒ Staging / storage for grinding

☒ Staging/Separation/transfer ☐ Air-curtain burner ☐ Other _____

Truck entrance sight distance: 200 feet horizontal: unlimited vertical: a

Truck entrance turning radius: 45 feet Truck queuing space 500 linear feet square feet

Area of impervious surface available: NA Gravel area: 56,000 square feet

Area of firm ground, athletic field, etc.: 196,000 square feet

Water source for fire /dust control / wash rack from ☐ Hydrant ☐ Other (specify None ☒

Maintenance / fueling facilities on site? No

Type of waste processed: ☒ Vegetative ☐ Construction/Demolition ☐ Mixed debris

Estimated truckloads per day throughout: 40 Daily capacity: 4,000 cubic yards

Remarks: Access controlled by VDOT signal lights

Buffers: ☐ 1000 ft. from residences / businesses (for burning) ☒ 300 ft. (grinding operations)

☐ 250 feet from public wells (C&D) ☒ 100 ft. from property boundaries and on-site structures;

☒ 100 ft. from residences, private wells, septic systems; ☐ 100 feet from surface waters/wetlands

☐ Storm drainage facilities, outfalls: _____

☒ Survey, photos, site plans of planted, paved, or fenced areas on file for post-event restoration.

Prepared by: Brian Daly, Park Authority x48596

Date: June 9, 2004

Pine Ridge Park

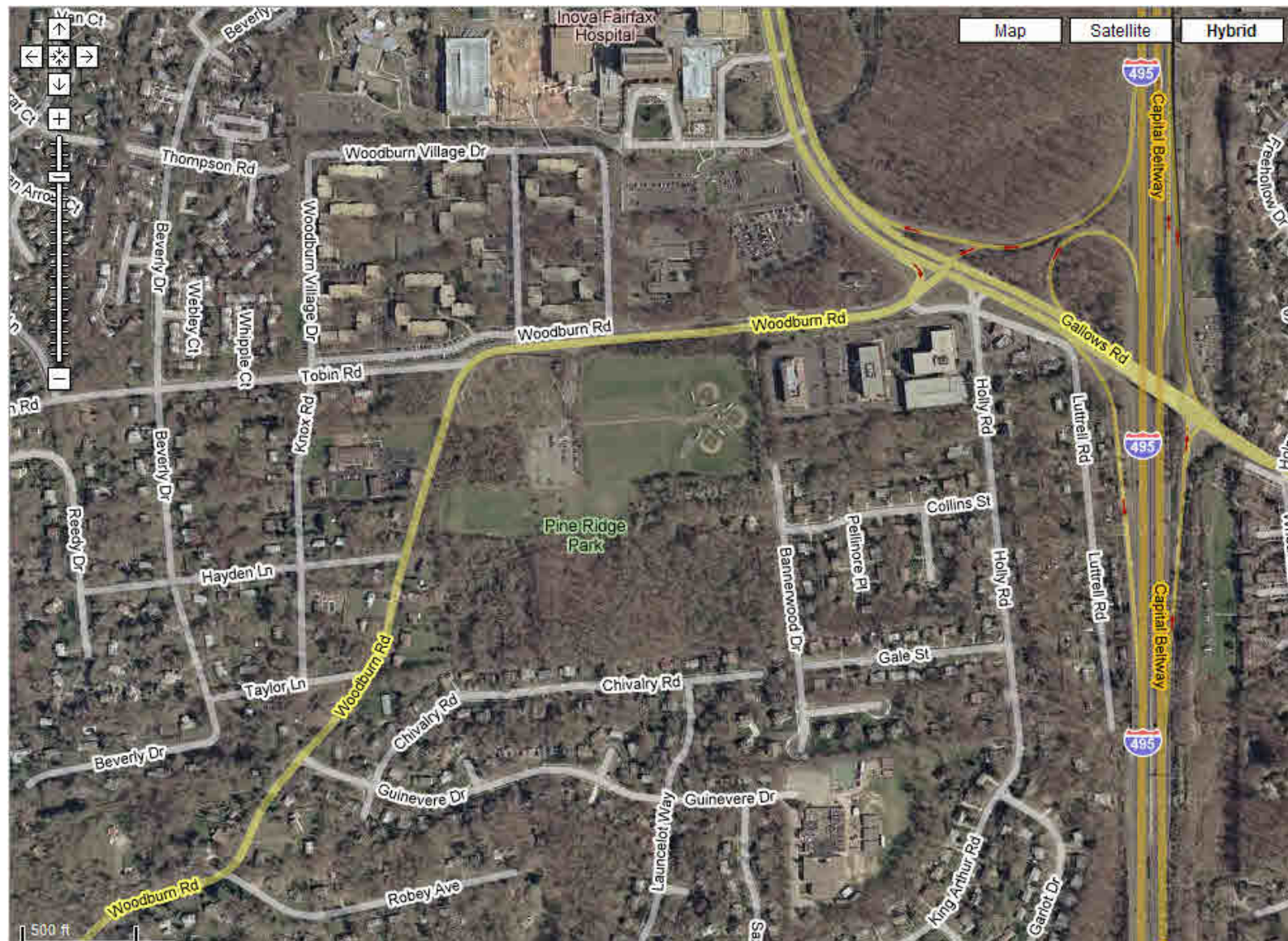
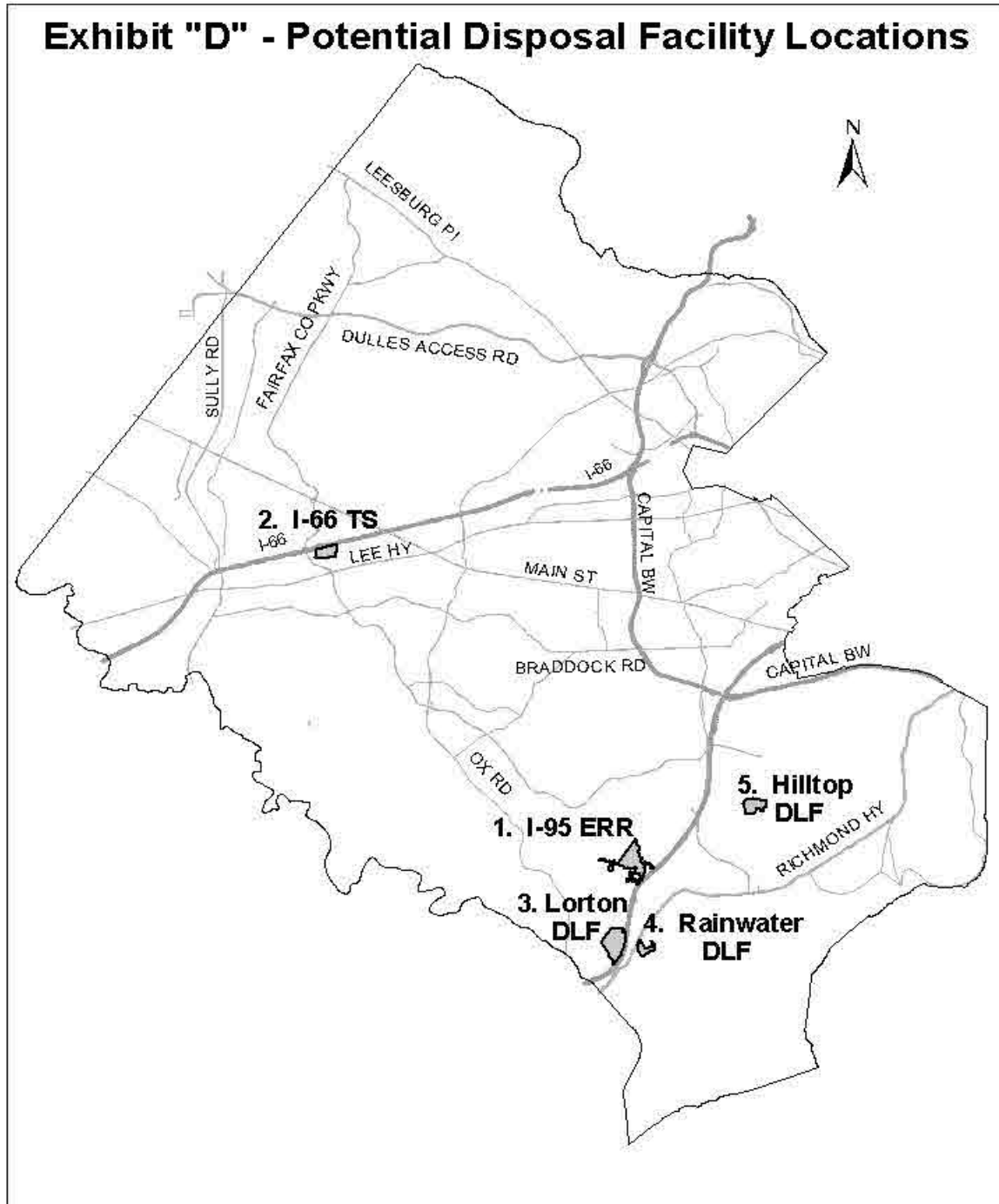


EXHIBIT D

POTENTIAL DISPOSAL FACILITY LOCATION



Facility: I-95 Energy Resource Recovery Facility

Facility Type	Mass Burn, Waste-to-Energy Facility
Owner	Covanta Fairfax Inc. Covanta Energy 9898 Furnace Road Lorton VA, 22079 (703) 324-5230
Contact	Fairfax County Department of Public Works and Environmental Services Division of Solid Waste Disposal and Resource Recovery 12000 Government Center Parkway, Suite 448 Fairfax, Virginia 22035 (703) 324-5230
Location	Mt. Vernon District; in Lorton, adjacent to Furnace Road near Interstate 95; in the County's I-95 complex.
Vicinity Map	Tax Map 107-3
State Permit Number	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit # VA0090638 ▪ Waste Water Discharge permit # A51104 ▪ Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit #71920 ▪ Solid Waste Facility Permit #510
Date Operational	1990
Date Closed	Still in operation
Site Size	Approximately 23 acres
Wastes Managed	Combustible solid waste from Fairfax County and small amounts from other local jurisdictions.
Capacity	Design: 930,750 tons/year (based on 5500 Btu/lb) Daily: 3,000 tons/day Total: Between 1,000,000 and 1,095,000 tons annually
Electrical Generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 80 megawatts of power that is sold to Dominion Virginia Power ▪ Reduces waste 75% by weight and 90% by volume requiring less space to landfill the ash ▪ Recovers ferrous and non-ferrous metals from processed ash
Environmental Protection Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Has state-of-the-art air pollution control equipment (APC) that is constantly monitored by a Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) ▪ APC equipment for each boiler unit consists of a semi-dry acid gas scrubber, carbon injections system, aqueous ammonia injections system, and fabric filter baghouse ▪ Dolomitic lime system added in 2004 to further condition the ash before it is landfilled so that metal sand other materials cannot leach out of the ash ▪ Considered a renewable fuel source in Virginia for the production of energy ▪ Produces less harmful emissions that comparable coal fired power plants in the are that produce electricity

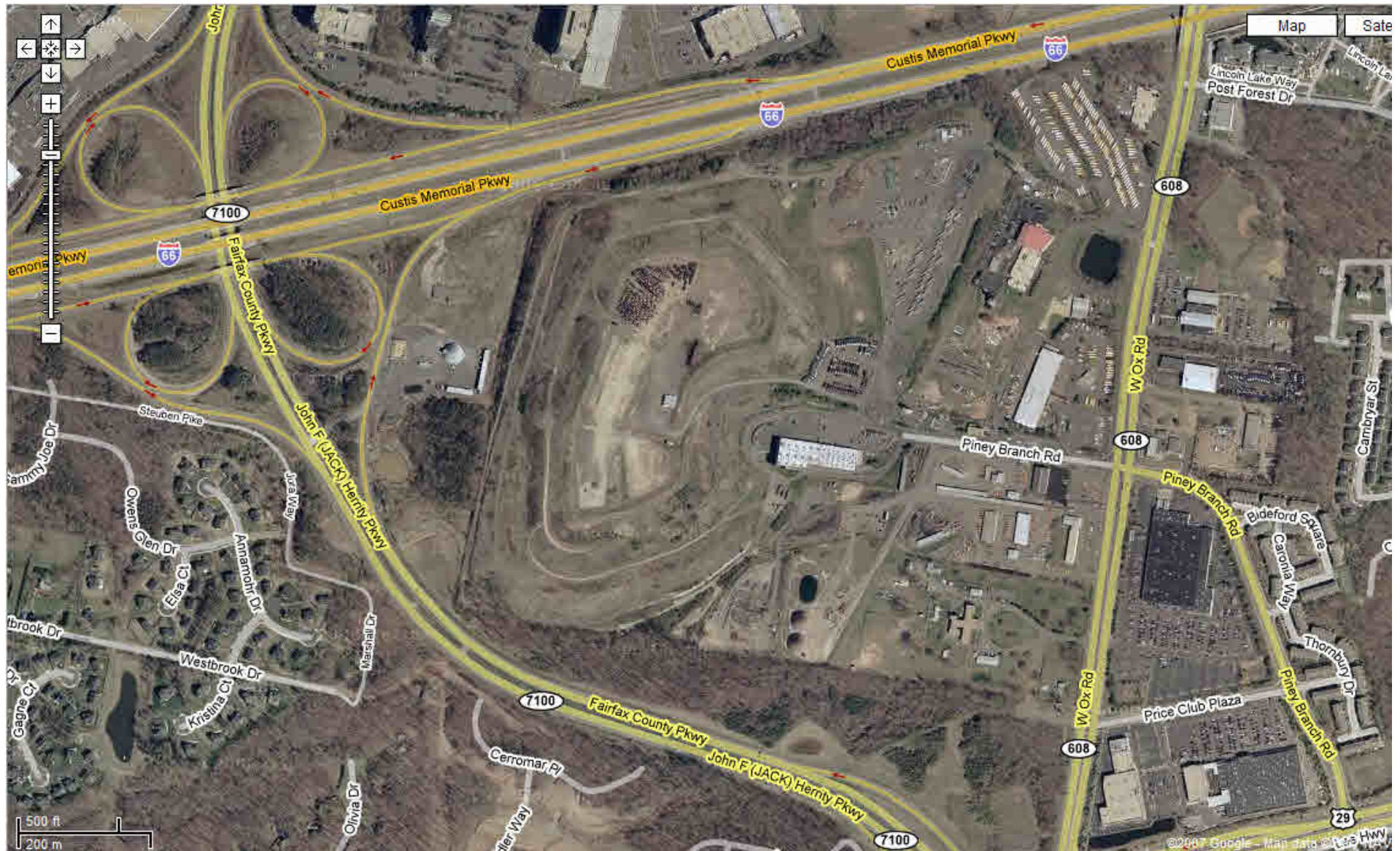
I-95 Energy Resource Recovery Facility



Facility: I-66 Landfill

Facility Type	Sanitary Landfill
Owner/Contact	Fairfax County Department of Public Works and Environmental Services Division of Solid Waste Disposal and Resource Recovery 12000 Government Center Parkway, Suite 448 Fairfax, Virginia 22035 (703) 324-5230
Location	Springfield District; on West Ox Road adjacent to I-66 Transfer Station 4618 West Ox Road Fairfax, VA 22030
Vicinity Map	Tax Map 55-2
State Permit Number	▪ Permit No. 53 (Department of Health)
Date Operational	1963
Date Closed	1982
Site Size	The site included 113 acres; 108 acres were designated for fill.
Wastes Managed	Wastes generated from Fairfax County homes and businesses
Capacity	Design: 12.1 million cubic yards
Environmental Protection Features	▪ Monitoring of ground water (11 wells); methane monitoring and control system

I-66 Landfill



Facility: Lorton Furnace Road

Facility Type	Debris Landfill
Owner/Contact	Potomac Disposal Services (703) 560-8866
Location	Mt. Vernon District; 1001 Furnace Road
Vicinity Map	Tax Map 113-1 ((1)) 5, 8, and 113-3 ((1)) 1
State Permit Number	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Permit No. 331; County Special Exception (80-L/V-061) issued in 1981
Date Operational	1979
Date Closed	Still in operation
Site Size	249.3 acres
Wastes Managed	CDD as allowed by county ordinance
Capacity	Unknown
Environmental Protection Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Includes three permanent ground water monitoring wells and four subsurface waste sampling sites.
Miscellaneous	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Post closure plans include planting of trees onsite. Financial obligations include a \$91,900 restoration bond, a \$40,000 leachate control plan, and a \$9,180 conservation bond.

Lorton



Facility: Rainwater Concrete Company

Facility Type	Debris Landfill
Owner/Contact	Ray Rainwater or Nelson Coffman, Landfill Director 9917 Richmond Highway (P.O. Box 200) Lorton, VA 22079 (703) 550-9257
Location	Mt. Vernon District; 9917 Richmond Highway
Vicinity Map	Tax Map 113-2 ((1)) 42, 57, and 58
State Permit Number	▪ Permit No. 327
Date Operational	1979
Date Closed	Still in operation
Site Size	115 acres
Wastes Managed	CDD as allowed by county ordinance
Capacity	Design: 6,000,000 cubic yards Daily: unknown Total: still operational
Environmental Protection Features	▪ Includes five well sites and four outfall monitoring sites. Leachate and calcium chloride have been spread onto the gravel access road (purpose- unknown)
Miscellaneous	▪ Post closure plans include the building of several houses on the property. ▪ No restoration surety is necessary, but a \$3,000 conservation bond is required.

Rainwater Concrete Company



Facility: Hilltop Sand and Gravel Landfill

Facility Type	Debris Landfill
Owner/Contact	Clemens Gailliot 7950 Telegraph Road Alexandria, VA 22301 703-971-1434
Location	Lee District; 7950 Telegraph Road
Vicinity Map	Tax Map 100-1 ((1)) 9
State Permit Number	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Permit No. 326▪ County Special Exemption Permit (78-L-074-3)▪ Special amendment in 1987 to expand volume conditional upon development stipulations
Date Operational	1979
Date Closed	Still in operation
Site Size	132 acres (144.56 acres); 90 acres active
Wastes Managed	CDD as allowed by county ordinance
Capacity	Design: 7,000,000 cubic yards; 1,500,000 cubic yard expansion Daily: 1,110 cubic yards/day (5.5 days/week) Total: still operational
Environmental Protection Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Includes surface water monitoring that began in August 1980. No ground waste monitoring is performed.
Miscellaneous	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A \$93,000 letter of credit for restoration; a \$40,000 leachate control plan; and, a \$15,400 conservation deposit is required.

Exhibit D: Potential Disposal Facility Locations

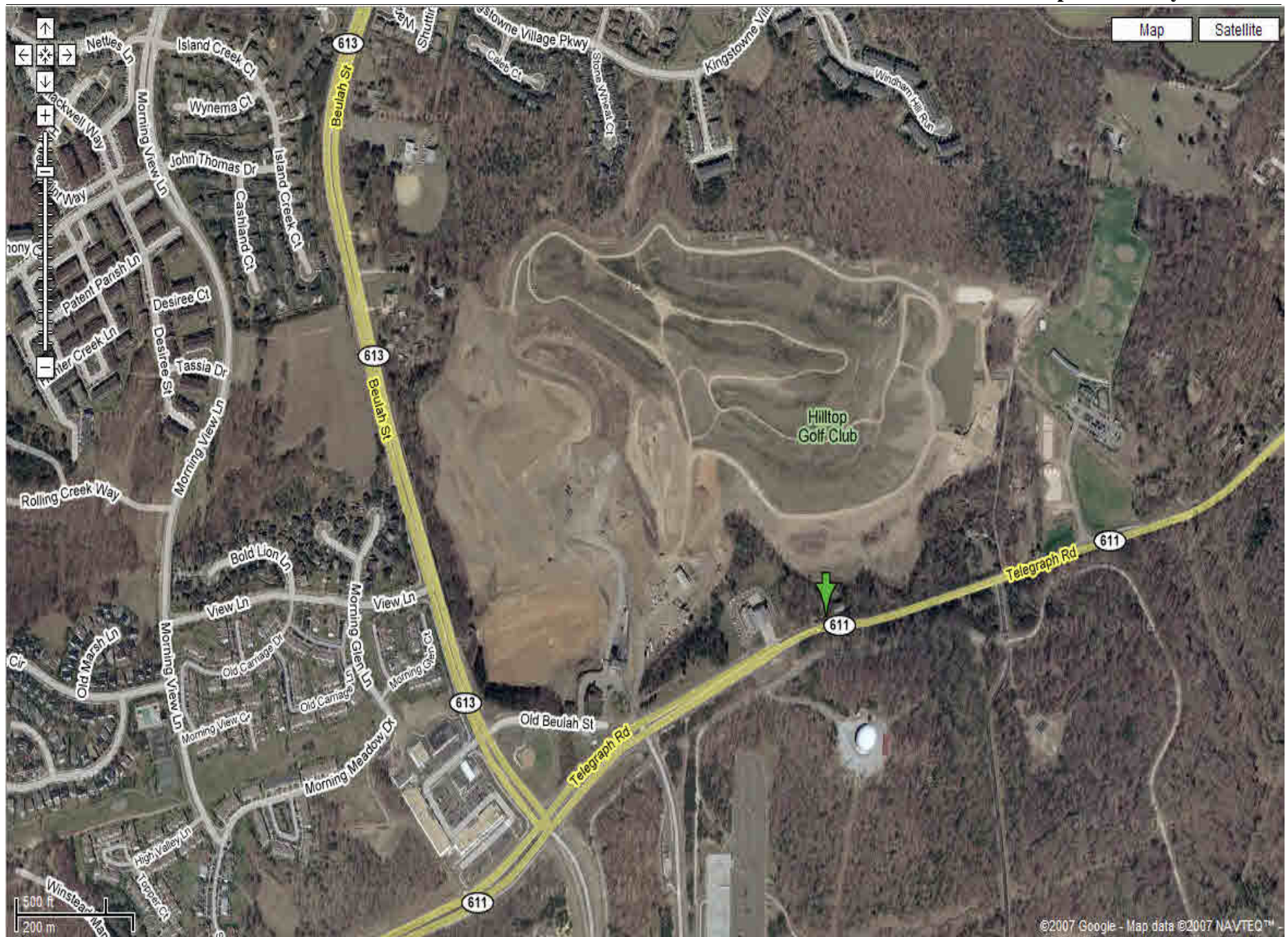


EXHIBIT E

SAMPLE TASK ORDER

TO _____
Task Order No.

In accordance with Contract No. _____ awarded to

<Vendor> _____

for Hurricane/Disaster Debris Removal, Reduction, and Disposal dated _____
the County of Fairfax, Virginia Department of Public Works and Environmental Services hereby
requests and authorizes the service to be performed on the project as described below:

Project: _____

Specific Work to be Performed:

Duration of Work (Include Start Date, End Date and Total Calendar Days):

Method of Payments:

Contractor Signature: _____ Date: _____

Authorized Signature: _____ Date: _____

Estimated Cost of This Task Order: _____

DPWES USE ONLY

Monitor: _____ Date: _____

Director: _____ Date: _____

Vendor No.: _____ Account No.: _____ Project: _____

Purchasing: _____ Budget: _____ Accounting: _____

Index Code: _____ Subobject Code: _____ P.O. No. _____

EXHIBIT F

SAMPLE DEBRIS LOAD TICKET

SAMPLE Fairfax County DPWES Debris Load Ticket	
Ticket Number: 000001	
Contract Number:	
Contractor Name:	
Date:	
Driver's Name & Driver's License Number:	
Truck License Number:	
Measured Bed Capacity in Cubic Yards:	
Pickup Site Location:	
Time:	
Debris Classification:	
	Burnable (Clean Woody Debris)
	Non-Burnable (Treated Lumber, Metals, C&D)
	Mixed (Burnable and Non-Burnable)
	Other (Define)
Printed Name of DPWES Loading Site Monitor:	
Signature: _____	
Debris Disposal Site Location:	
Time:	
Certified Scale Weight in TONS:	
OR, if scales are not available	
Quantity of Debris on Truck: % full X measured CY =	
Haul Distance: _____ miles	
Printed Name of DPWES Disposal Site Monitor:	
Signature: _____	

The load ticket will include an original and three copies. The inspectors at the loading site (roadside or TDS) will retain a copy. The inspectors at the unloading site (TDS or authorized facility) will retain the original. A copy will be given by the truck operator to the contractor for purpose of invoice preparation. The third copy may be retained by a subcontractor or hauler, if different from the contractor.

EXHIBIT G

DPWES DEBRIS MANAGEMENT CONTRACTOR POLICIES AND OPERATING PROCEDURES

DPWES Debris Management Contractor Policies and Operating Procedures

1.1 Specific work authorizations by DPWES will be through written Task Orders. Task Orders will define the job to be accomplished, location of job, time frame for completion, pricing schedules to be used, etc. Other disaster response and recovery work may be added, and any requirements or rates not covered by this Proposal will be negotiated. DPWES reserves the right to extend operations on a weekly basis.

1.2 CONTRACTOR(S) shall commence mobilization immediately upon receipt of the mobilization Task Order, meeting the following progress patterns: 36 hours- 25%, 72 hours- 50%, 108 hours- 75%, and 144 hours- 100% unless otherwise negotiated. This represents a minimum response schedule and does not restrict an earlier response. Subsequently, DPWES may issue additional Task Orders to define more precisely the work to be accomplished or to authorize additional work. Each Task Order will be uniquely and sequentially numbered.

1.3 CONTRACTOR(S) shall be knowledgeable on the rules and regulations governing the transport of heavy equipment and oversized loads across state boundaries. An emergency situation in Fairfax County, Virginia does not assure any waiver of regulations or assistance in expediting equipment transportation.

1.4 CONTRACTOR(S) must be duly licensed to perform the work in accordance with the Commonwealth of Virginia code requirements. CONTRACTOR(S) shall obtain all permits necessary to complete the work. CONTRACTOR(S) shall be responsible for determining what additional permits are necessary to perform under the contract, but at the minimum must hold a business license and contractor's license from Fairfax County. Copies of all permits shall be submitted to the DPWES Debris Manager as soon as available.

1.5 The quantity of work required to complete this contract is estimated. The actual effort required may be more or less than the estimated amount shown in the Price Proposal Form (Attachment B). Payment will be made at the unit rates proposed. The output will be verified by DPWES in the daily operational report. Should hourly rates be used to pay for certain equipment, then preventive maintenance not in excess of fifteen (15) minutes in a normal workday will be paid at the regular hourly rate. Preventive maintenance or down time resulting from equipment failure, routine maintenance and fueling that exceeds fifteen (15) minutes will be considered unacceptable work and non-payment of that time will be rounded off to the half hour of all hours where delays occur. Preventive maintenance is defined as the usual field maintenance to keep equipment in operating condition without the use of extensive shop equipment. Fueling of equipment will be considered as part of preventative maintenance.

1.6 CONTRACTOR(S) shall be responsible for correcting any notices of violations issued as a result of the CONTRACTOR'S or any subcontractor's actions or operations during the performance of this contract. Corrections for any such violations shall be at no additional cost to DPWES. Such costs include but are not limited to: site cleanup and/or remediation; fines, administrative or civil penalties; and third party claims imposed on the Debris Manager by any regulatory agency or by any third party as a result of noncompliance with Federal or state environmental laws and regulations or any code of ordinance of the County of Fairfax by CONTRACTOR(S), his/her Subcontractors, or any other persons, corporations or legal entities retained by the Contractor(s) under this contract.

Exhibit G: DPWES Debris Management Contractor Policies and Operating Procedures

1.7 CONTRACTOR(S) shall conduct the work so as not to interfere with the disaster response and recovery activities of federal, state or local governments or agencies, or of any public utilities or other private contractor.

1.8 CONTRACTOR(S) shall exercise care so as not to generate litter during the removal process. No debris shall be allowed to accumulate or be stored on public property or private property at any time without proper authorization from the Debris Manager. Under no circumstances shall the accumulation of brush, limbs, cut trunks/logs or other debris be allowed on a public right-of-way in such a manner as to result in a hazard to the public. CONTRACTOR(S) shall clean up loose material in the immediate vicinity of public rights-of-way.

1.9 CONTRACTOR(S) shall ensure that wherever non-English speaking crews are utilized, at least one crew supervisor must be fluent in English.

1.10 The work shall consist of managing the operations of a debris management site and performing debris reduction by air curtain incineration and or grinding of storm generated debris as directed by the DM, and/or recycling of marketable material by CONTRACTOR(S).

1.11 DPWES plans to use only vegetative debris management sites that will be devoted to the reduction of clean woody debris by or grinding or burning, to include transportation to the appropriate waste-to-energy facility, if the disaster is related to a hurricane or other storm event.

1.12 The establishment of C&D debris management sites, to operate as transfer points, will be authorized in the case of tornadoes, or other types of man-made or natural disasters producing greater volumes of C&D debris.

1.13 Mixed debris and Construction & Demolition (C&D) debris will be hauled directly to the appropriate waste-to-energy facility or other facilities authorized by DPWES. All currently authorized facilities are shown in Attachment A, Exhibit D. Additional facilities may be identified as work progresses.

2.0 Debris Removal and Disposal Operations General

2.1 The purpose of this scope of work is to define the requirements for debris and dead animal carcass removal and disposal operations after any catastrophic disaster within Fairfax County.

2.2 Services - CONTRACTOR(S) shall provide equipment, operators and laborers for debris removal operations from designated sites, right of ways or designated routes within Fairfax County.

2.3 Operations - CONTRACTOR(S) shall provide all labor, services, equipment, materials and supplies necessary to accept, process and reduce vegetative debris either through tub grinding into chips/mulch or through air curtain incineration into ash. The DM will determine the method to be used based on environmental considerations.

2.4 CONTRACTOR(S) shall provide all labor and materials necessary to fully operate and maintain (including fuel, oil, grease, and repairs) all equipment under this contract and shall supervise and direct the work, using qualified labor and proper equipment for all tasks.

Exhibit G: DPWES Debris Management Contractor Policies and Operating Procedures

2.5 During the course of this contract, and once operations have commenced, the CONTRACTOR(S) shall not relocate any equipment or labor assets, including subcontractors, without giving 24 hours advanced notice of the intended relocation to DPWES. In addition to this requirement for advanced notice, CONTRACTOR(S) will complete all debris clearing, loading and hauling operations that have been started on any particular pass through a defined area.

2.5.1 Work may include:

- 1) Clearing debris from public rights-of-way and public property, where and if authorized. Work shall consist of a minimum of three (3) passes, unless otherwise directed by the DM, to collect all of the brush, tree parts, mixed debris, and C&D debris set out by residents for collection within the rights-of-way from both sides of the roadway.
- 2) Constructing temporary debris management sites, as required, at locations selected or approved by the DPWES.
- 3) Loading and hauling debris from public rights-of-way and public property to debris management sites, or other authorized facilities, and dumping.
- 4) Managing and operating the temporary debris management sites and loading debris reduction by-products for hauling and disposal.
- 5) Performing debris by-product recycling programs, as negotiated and approved by the DPWES.
- 6) Hauling non-recycled debris and debris reduction by-products to an authorized facility.
- 7) Providing traffic control during debris loading operations on public rights-of-way and at temporary debris management sites.

2.6 CONTRACTOR(S)' representative shall coordinate work location and assignments of all contractual crews daily with the DM. CONTRACTOR(S) shall report at the start of each work day to the DM the CONTRACTOR(S)' work locations and any foreseen delays or problems. The CONTRACTOR(S)' representative shall have the authority to act on behalf of the Contractor(s) to address and resolve issues that may arise during the course of this work.

2.7 CONTRACTOR(S) shall assume possession of all processed debris and may dispose of such debris in a manner that creates income for the CONTRACTOR(S). Reduction and transportation of debris for recycling or disposal is the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR(S).

2.7.1 DPWES will be responsible for all disposal fees at the authorized facilities.

2.8 CONTRACTOR(S) shall remove or arrange for the removal and final disposal of all debris brought to the debris reduction site by the CONTRACTOR(S). Options include, but are not limited to, sending the material to an authorized and properly permitted disposal area, recycling facility, or resale entity. CONTRACTOR(S) must maintain records for all materials,

Exhibit G: DPWES Debris Management Contractor Policies and Operating Procedures

including processed debris, residue, and hazardous materials, being transported from the temporary debris reduction site to disposal or recycling facilities. Copies of this documentation must be provided to the DM for his/her review. CONTRACTOR(S) shall be considered the owner of all debris brought to the temporary vegetative debris volume reduction site.

2.9 CONTRACTOR(S) must secure an EPA Identification Number prior to the proper disposal of any ash determined to be hazardous based on analytical results.

2.10 CONTRACTOR(S) shall provide proof, in the form of signed copies of load tickets, of proper delivery to the designated disposal location(s). Such load tickets shall be checked against the log of deliveries compiled by the Debris Manager's representative and shall be the basis for payment.

2.11 CONTRACTOR(S) shall be prepared to provide suitable mechanized equipment and crews to promptly, safely and efficiently remove downed trees and other debris from designated priority transportation routes, public facilities or other areas designated by public safety or the DM.

2.12 CONTRACTOR(S) shall be prepared to provide hand-fed chipping equipment and crews to conduct on-street chipping of vegetative debris (tree limbs/branches) in areas inaccessible to normal debris clearing equipment. Locations of on-street chipping operations will be identified by the DM. The on-street chipping crews will consist of a combination of equipment and personnel as specified in the pricing schedule.

2.13 DPWES will monitor all CONTRACTOR(S) operations and assign site monitors to designated "Loading Points" chosen by the CONTRACTOR(S) and coordinated with DPWES. Each truck driver will be given a load ticket that validates where the material originated. The quantity of debris hauled will be estimated at the processing or disposal site by the site monitor. The estimated quantity will be recorded on the load ticket and a copy of the load ticket given to the truck driver.

2.14 Roving DPWES monitors will observe CONTRACTOR(S) operations to ensure that only eligible debris is removed from specified locations as designated by the DM.

2.15 Trucks that are observed picking up material outside of the designated road rights-of-way or ineligible debris will have all loads hauled that day deducted and the load tickets invalidated.

2.16 Chips/mulch shall be stored in piles no higher than 15 feet unless authorized by the DM and meet all local regulations and laws.

2.17 Debris, once loaded and removed from the public right-of-way or other public property, shall become the property of CONTRACTOR(S), unless otherwise negotiated by DPWES.

3.0 Temporary Debris Management Sites (TDM).

3.1 CONTRACTOR(S) shall use only TDM sites designated by DPWES.

3.2 CONTRACTOR(S) shall not assume that debris management sites and landfills are available to CONTRACTOR(S), unless so specified in the task order.

Exhibit G: DPWES Debris Management Contractor Policies and Operating Procedures

3.3 TDM site foreman is appointed by CONTRACTOR(S) and shall direct all dumping operations and will coordinate removal of debris, and reduction by-products to DPWES authorized sites for subsequent disposal, or to recycling processors selected by CONTRACTOR(S) and approved by DPWES.

4.0 Equipment

4.1 All trucks, transfer trailers and equipment must be in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local rules and regulations. Trucks and transfer trailers used to haul debris must be capable of rapidly dumping their load without the assistance of other equipment, be equipped with a tailgate that will effectively contain the debris during transport and that will permit the trucks to be filled to capacity. Cyclone fence may be used as temporary tailgates if it complies with the following specifications:

- 1) Fencing must be permanently attached to one side of the truck bed.
- 2) After loading, the fencing must be tied to the other side of the truck bed at two places with heavy gauge wire.
- 3) Fencing must extend to the bottom of the bed.
- 4) After loading, bottom of fencing shall be tight against the bed of the truck and secured at a minimum of two locations.
- 5) Solid iron metal bars must be secured to both sides of the fencing.

4.2 Trucks that do not comply with these conditions may be approved for use, depending upon the needs of DPWES, but a deduction will be made to the measured maximum volume to account for reduced compaction capability and inefficiency of operation.

4.3 CONTRACTOR(S) shall submit to DPWES within 3 days upon receipt of a Task Order certifications indicating the type of vehicle, make and model, license plate number, equipment number, and measured maximum volume, in cubic yards, of the load bed of each piece of equipment utilized to haul debris. The measured volume of each piece of equipment shall be calculated from actual internal physical measurement performed and certified by CONTRACTOR(S) and approved by DPWES. Maximum volumes may be rounded to the nearest cubic yard. The reported measured maximum volume of any load bed shall be the same as shown on the signs fixed to each piece of equipment. DPWES reserves the right to re-measure trucks at any time to verify reported capacity.

4.4 CONTRACTOR(S) shall maximize the use of self-loading trucks equipped with grapples or loaders with grapple attachments to reduce potential collateral damage and to expedite the cleanup operation.

4.5 All trucks and trailers utilized in hauling debris shall be equipped with a tailgate that will permit the vehicle to be loaded to capacity and effectively contain the debris on the vehicle while hauling. Sideboards, if installed, must be constructed of 2" x 6" boards or greater and may not extend more than 2-feet above the metal bedsides. Once installed all sideboard extensions must remain in place throughout the operation, or the vehicle must be re-measured and remarked. All extensions to the bed, and any exceptions to the above requirements, such as $\frac{3}{4}$ " minimum plywood, are subject to acceptance or rejection by the DPWES.

4.6 Trucks or equipment that are designated for use under this contract shall not be used for any other work. CONTRACTOR(S) shall not solicit work from private citizens or others

Exhibit G: DPWES Debris Management Contractor Policies and Operating Procedures

to be performed in the County during the period of this contract. Under no circumstance will CONTRACTOR(S) mix debris hauled for others with debris hauled under this contract.

4.7 CONTRACTOR(S) shall be responsible for properly and adequately securing debris on each piece of equipment utilized to haul debris. Prior to leaving the loading site, CONTRACTOR(S) shall ensure that each load is secure and trimmed so that no debris extends horizontally beyond the bed of the equipment in any direction. All loose debris shall be reasonably compacted during loading and secured during transport. Tarps or other coverings shall be provided by CONTRACTOR to prevent reduction by-products and other materials from being blown from the bed during hauls to disposal facilities.

4.8 The overall maximum height of hauling equipment, including sideboards and debris, shall be no greater than 13 feet 6 inches, or as approved by DPWES. The 13 feet 6 inch height restriction is intended to ensure that vertically protruding debris or equipment does not snag traffic signals, conductors, and support wiring.

4.9 The CONTRACTOR must also verify the clearance of bridges and overpasses on all routes to be used, however, any such structure, with clearance less than 13 feet 6 inches, should be placarded showing the reduced clearance. Maximum width of a truck should be no greater than 8'6" wide. The CONTRACTOR is not relieved of the responsibility for verifying clearance for all overhead structures and wires.

4.10 Prior to commencing operations, CONTRACTOR(S) shall affix to each piece of equipment, signs or markings indicating the Owner / Operator's name and a unique equipment identification number. One sign shall be placed on each side of the equipment. For those trucks, trailers and other equipment intended to haul debris, the maximum volume, in cubic yards, of the load bed shall also be shown. Signs shall be maintained in an easily readable fashion for the duration of the work. Minimum letter size shall be 3" in height.

5.0 Dead Animal Carcasses

CONTRACTOR(S) shall collect all dead animal carcasses separately for transport to an authorized facility. Dead animal carcasses shall be defined for the purposes of this RFP as wildlife, such as deer, raccoons, opossums, and domestic live stock such as cows, hogs, horses, or fowl, etc. Household pets shall be collected and disposed by others per the County's direction.

6.0 Other Considerations

6.1 CONTRACTOR(S) shall assign and provide an Operations Manager (OM) to the DPWES DM to serve as principal liaison between DPWES DM and the CONTRACTOR'S forces. The assigned OM must be knowledgeable of all facts of the CONTRACTOR'S operations and have authority in writing to commit the CONTRACTOR. The OM shall be on call 24 hours per day, seven days per week and shall have electronic linkage capability for transmitting and receiving relevant contractual information and make arrangement for on site accommodations. This linkage shall provide immediate contact via cell phone, Fax machine, and have Internet capabilities. The OM will participate in daily meetings and disaster exercises, functioning as a source to provide essential element information. The OM will report to the DPWES DM. This position will not require constant presence; rather the OM will be required to be physically capable of responding to the DPWES DM within one hour of notification.

Exhibit G: DPWES Debris Management Contractor Policies and Operating Procedures

6.2 CONTRACTOR(S) shall be responsible for control of pedestrian and vehicular traffic in the work area. At a minimum, one flag person should be posted at each approach to the work area.

6.3 Safety of the CONTRACTOR(S) personnel and equipment is the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR.

6.4 CONTRACTOR(S) shall pay for all materials, personnel, taxes, and permit fees necessary to perform Task Orders under the terms of this contract.

6.5 Debris hauled to a debris management site will require a validated load ticket to facilitate payment under section 8.11. Drivers will be given load tickets at the loading point by a loading site monitor.

6.6 The quantity of debris hauled will be estimated in tons or cubic yards at the debris management site by a debris management site monitor. The estimated weight or quantity will be recorded on the load ticket. The debris management site monitor will retain one copy of the load ticket and the driver will retain two copies of the load ticket. Debris being hauled to a permanent landfill will be paid based on weight or cubic yards and the distance hauled recorded on an approved load ticket. Payment will be made against the CONTRACTOR(S)' invoice once site monitor and CONTRACTOR load tickets and/or scale tickets match. A sample debris load ticket is provided by Exhibit F of Attachment A. The load ticket will include an original and three copies.

6.7 The debris management site monitors and the disposal facility monitors will use their best judgment in estimating the quantity of debris in the trucks, if scales are not available. For purposes of this contract the monitors are the final authority. Trucks are assumed to be carrying 100% full loads, but penalty deductions will be made for: consolidation during hauling, lightly packed loads with excessive air voids, and voids caused by incomplete loading at the loading site. For reference on deductions from a 100% full load that can be expected, see the diagrams provided in Exhibit H of Attachment A..

6.8 DPWES may prefer to reimburse for loading and hauling debris on the basis of weight, rather than estimated volume, CONTRACTOR(S) may be required to install and maintain truck scales at the temporary debris management site(s). Trucks will be weighed both entering and leaving the debris management site(s) and the weight of the debris will be the calculated difference. CONTRACTOR(S) will be required to use either the volume method or the weight method for all loads hauled to any one debris management site, and will not be allowed alternate methods. The weighing scales will be certified by the Virginia Department of Weights and Measures prior to use.

7.0 TDM site setup/preparation and site closeout/restoration

7.1 DPWES will identify locations within Fairfax County where CONTRACTOR(S) can establish temporary debris storage and reduction sites. CONTRACTOR(S) shall be responsible for establishing site layout.

7.2 CONTRACTOR(S) will provide a site operations plan for review and approval by the DM prior to beginning work. At a minimum, the plan will address the following:

- Access to the site

Exhibit G: DPWES Debris Management Contractor Policies and Operating Procedures

- Site management, to include points of contact, organizational chart, etc.
- Traffic control procedures
- Site security
- Site safety plan per 4.9.10
- Site layout and segregation
- Environmental mitigation plan, including considerations for smoke, dust, noise, traffic, buffer zones and storm water runoff as appropriate.

7.3 CONTRACTOR(S) shall be responsible for preparing the site(s) to accept the debris. prior to commencing debris operations. Site preparation may include clearing, erosion control, grading, construction and maintenance of haul roads and entrances. Site preparation will be paid based on the actual, reasonable cost incurred by the CONTRACTOR(S) based on actual equipment, personnel, and material invoices. Site preparation activities shall be limited to those necessary to meet local, State and Federal code requirements and those required to establish a working storage and reduction site.

7.4 CONTRACTOR(S) shall set up plastic liners under stationary equipment such as generators and mobile lighting plants unless otherwise directed by the DM.

7.5 CONTRACTOR(S) will be responsible for traffic control, dust control, erosion control, fire protection, and on-site roadway maintenance at on-street chipping and grinding sites and at temporary debris storage and reduction sites.

7.6 CONTRACTOR(S) shall manage the site to accept debris collected under other contracts.

7.7 CONTRACTOR(S) shall construct inspection tower(s) at the selected temporary debris storage and reduction site(s) and at final disposal sites, if directed. The floor elevation of the tower shall be at a height such that the monitor can easily look down into the bed of the truck and have a full view of the truck bed. The floor area shall be covered and provide sufficient head room below the support beams so that the monitor has clearance at all times. Access shall be provided by wooden steps, or other pre-approved material, with a hand rail. The inspection tower will be properly anchored to the ground to meet OSHA safety requirements.

7.8 CONTRACTOR(S) shall provide utility clearances and sanitation facilities at temporary storage and reduction sites and at other debris sites as needed.

7.9 CONTRACTOR(S) shall protect existing structures at the sites and repair any damage caused by his operations at no additional cost to DPWES.

7.10 DPWES will NOT provide to CONTRACTOR(S) potable water, sewage treatment, fuel, electricity, other utilities, or other personnel, materials or equipment deemed necessary to operate the temporary debris storage and reduction site(s).

7.11 CONTRACTOR(S) are responsible for the site closure. Site closure shall include removal of site equipment, debris, and all remnants from the processing operation (such as temporary toilets, observation towers, security fence, etc.), and grading the site, and restoring

Exhibit G: DPWES Debris Management Contractor Policies and Operating Procedures

the site to pre-work conditions. The site will be restored in accordance with all local requirements.

7.12 CONTRACTOR(S) are responsible for the proper disposal of debris and wood chips. Disposal of the hazardous waste debris is not the responsibility of the Contractor(s) under this contract. CONTRACTOR(S) shall receive approval from the DM as to the final acceptance of a site closure. Final payment shall be released to the Contractor(s) upon acceptance of the site by the DM.

7.13 Additional guidance on the procedures for Debris Management Site setup, operation and close out are provided in the following sections of this Exhibit A of Attachment A:

- Debris Management Site Setup, Operation and Close Out Guidelines
- Burning and Grinding Operations
- Environmental Checklist for Air Curtain Pit Burners
- Land Application of Wood Ash
- Spontaneous Combustion in Mulch Piles
- Closure and Restoration of Debris Management Sites

8.0 Compensation.

8.1 Debris clearance from right of ways is to be considered a supplemental service. It is anticipated that debris clearance activities would be conducted, if needed, on a time and material basis using the rates in the Price Proposal Form, Attachment A, Exhibit B, Part B.

8.2 TDM site setup, preparation, closeout and restoration shall be compensated on a time and materials basis in accordance with the hourly rates provided in the Exhibit B of Attachment A, Price Proposal Form, Part B.

8.2.1 Site setup/preparation/closeout/restoration includes: clearing, stripping, hauling, fill placement, constructing/deconstructing processing pads, rock or crushed concrete access roads, re-sodding, and any other similar activity necessary to make the site usable for its intended purposes and to return the site to its original condition.

8.1.2 Do not include any materials in calculating the hourly rates in Price Proposal Form, Part B.

8.2 TDM Site operations, once activated, shall be compensated in accordance with the unit prices provided in Exhibit B, the Price Proposal Form, Part A.

8.2.1 Materials required for setup/preparation and closeout/restoration shall be paid at cost, plus 15%, not to exceed, as negotiated upon issuance of the Task Order.

8.2 CONTRACTOR(S) shall provide equipment, operators, and laborers for debris management site operations as specified by Task Order. Unit prices provided in the Price Proposal Form, Part A, shall include all labor and materials necessary to fully operate and maintain (including fuel, oil, grease, repairs, operator, mobilization, demobilization, overhead, profit, and insurance) all equipment under this contract.

Exhibit G: DPWES Debris Management Contractor Policies and Operating Procedures

8.3 For work performed on a Time and Materials basis, all hourly equipment rates shall include the cost of the maintenance, fuel, repairs, overhead, profit, insurance, and any other costs associated with the equipment including labor and operator unless costs identified separately in the Task Order.

8.4 All rates shall include the cost of protective clothing (to include hardhats and steel-toed boots), fringe benefits, hand tools, supervision, transportation, and any other costs.

8.9 Material coming into the vegetative debris management sites will be measured and paid for by the in bound tonnage or truck measured, cubic yard according to Attachment A, Exhibit B, Part A of the Price Proposal Form.

8.10 Locations of all temporary debris management sites will be provided by DPWES. Currently identified TDM sites are shown in Attachment A, Exhibit "C" The DM must approve site improvements before work begins and any costs, other than those in the Price Proposal Form, that might have been negotiated under a Task Order shall be documented for payment.

8.11 Payment by the County of invoices for debris hauled will be based on the validated quantity, based upon weight tickets, of debris hauled in tons or truck measured cubic yards and the distance hauled depending on where the debris is taken.

8.12 Payment for dead animal carcasses hauled to an authorized landfill or incinerator will be based on the weight of the carcasses hauled in Tons/miles, recorded on an approved load ticket. Payment will be made against CONTRACTOR(S)' invoice once site monitor and contractor load tickets and/or scale tickets match.

8.13 DPWES will be responsible for all disposal fees at the authorized facilities. Debris delivered to a debris management site will be paid based on the price per ton or, if a scale is not available, on a price per cubic yard for unreduced debris and the distance hauled according to Items 1.0 through 4.0 of Attachment A, Exhibit B, Part A of the Price Proposal Form. Reduced debris delivered to an authorized facility may be paid based on the price per cubic yard for reduced debris, according to the Part A, Price Proposal Form, Items 28.0 and 29.0, with volumes equal to the quantity of unreduced debris delivered to the debris management site. The intent of this provision is to eliminate, where possible, the need to have truck volumes verified at the inspection tower during hauling out of debris reduction by-products. This simplified method of accounting for reduced material being moved from a debris management site to an authorized disposal facility is not guaranteed. DPWES may need to verify load quantities both leaving the debris management site and entering the disposal facility. A price structure is provided in Exhibit B, Part A of the Price and Proposal Form, Items 30.0 and 31.0 for this situation.

9.0 Site Safety Plans

9.1 CONTRACTOR(S) are responsible for safety operations at the site and shall comply with all Federal, state, and local safety regulations.

9.2 CONTRACTOR(S) shall develop a site safety plan and checklist for activation and submit it to the DM prior to the start of debris clearance and removal operations.

Exhibit G: DPWES Debris Management Contractor Policies and Operating Procedures

9.2.1 CONTRACTOR(S) shall be responsible for control of pedestrian and vehicular traffic in the work area.

9.2.2 CONTRACTOR(S) shall provide all flag persons, signs, equipment, and other devices necessary to meet Federal and local requirements. As a minimum, one flag person shall be posted at each loading site to direct traffic.

9.2.3 Any use of tools or equipment in an unsafe condition or manner or application of techniques or methods defined to be unsafe to life or property is strictly forbidden.

9.2.4 CONTRACTOR(S) shall contact Miss Utility to determine the location of underground utilities (i.e. gas, electric, telephone, cable television) that may be impacted 48 hours before debris operations commence. Whenever electric or telephone lines, gas lines, water lines or any other improvement, public or private, may be jeopardized by any authorized work done by the selected Contractor(s), the proper authorities of the utilities involved, or property owner involved, shall be consulted by the selected Contractor(s) prior to performing any work activity and all requested reasonable precautions by any such authority or persons shall be met.

9.2.5 Closure or blocking of public streets and other rights-of-way shall not be permitted unless prior arrangements have been made with the DM and coordinated with the Fairfax County Police Department, and Virginia Department of Transportation. Traffic control is the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR(S) and shall be accomplished in conformance with local traffic codes.

9.2.6 CONTRACTOR(S) shall erect proper barricades, signs and warning devices as necessary, for sidewalk and traffic closure/control when doing on-street grinding or debris removal operations.

10.0 Reporting

10.1 When performing a Task Order using Attachment A, Exhibit B, Part B Hourly Prices CONTRACTOR(S) shall submit a report to the DM by 11:00 a.m. each business day, for the previous day's work for the term of the Task Order. A sample task order is provided by Exhibit E to Attachment A. Each report shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- 1) Contractor's Name
- 2) Contract Number
- 3) Task Order Number
- 4) Daily and cumulative hours for each piece of equipment, if appropriate.
- 5) Daily and cumulative hours for personnel, by job classification, where appropriate.
- 6) Weight of debris handled
- 7) Weight of debris recycled
- 8) Volume of debris handled, if certified scales are not available
- 9) Volume of debris recycled, if certified scales are not available

10.2 Failure to provide audit quality information will subject CONTRACTOR(S) to non-payment in each instance at the sole discretion of the AUTHORIZED AGENCY.

11.0 Other Considerations

Exhibit G: DPWES Debris Management Contractor Policies and Operating Procedures

11.1 CONTRACTOR(S) shall supervise and direct the work, using skilled labor and proper equipment for all tasks. Safety of the Contractor's personnel and equipment is the responsibility of CONTRACTOR(S). Additionally, CONTRACTOR(S) shall pay for all materials, personnel, taxes, and fees necessary to perform under the terms of this contract.

11.2 CONTRACTOR(S) shall be responsible for control of pedestrian and vehicular traffic in the work area. Current Virginia Work Area Protection Manual requirements shall apply.

11.3 Debris Clearance (for access) from Right-of-Ways and Public Property

DPWES provides debris management, including the clearance (moving debris from the middle of the road, etc.) of debris from right-of-ways and public property and may assist in roadway clearance. DPWES intends to perform debris clearance for access with its own forces or under existing contractual agreements between DPWES and other governmental entities and local firms. However, in a significant disaster, these resources may be insufficient to perform the clearance activities in a timely manner.

12.0 MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS

Debris Management Site Foreman

12.1 The debris management site foreman, provided by the CONTRACTOR(S), is responsible for management of all operations of the site to include, traffic control, dumping operations, segregation of debris, burning, grinding, and safety. The debris management site foreman will coordinate directly with the DPWES site monitor.

12.1.1 The debris management site foreman will be responsible for documenting equipment and labor time, quantities of debris received, processed materials hauled away, and providing the daily operational report to CONTRACTOR(S)' OM, for further delivery to the DM.

Debris Management Site Night Foreman

12.2 The debris management site night foreman, provided by CONTRACTOR(S) is responsible for managing all night operations approved by DPWES that will be limited primarily to burning. Coordination with the DPWES site monitor is required.

12.3.2 The debris management site night foreman will be responsible for documenting equipment and labor time, quantities of materials processed, and providing the daily operational report to the CONTRACTOR(S)' Operations Manager, for further delivery to the AUTHORIZED AGENCY'S Debris Manager.

Temporary Debris Management Site Management Plan

12.4 Once the temporary debris management site is identified by DPWES, the CONTRACTOR(S) will provide a Site Management Plan. Three (3) copies of the plan are required. The plan shall be drawn to a scale of 1" = 50' and address following functions:

- Access to site
- Site preparation – clearing, erosion, and grading

Exhibit G: DPWES Debris Management Contractor Policies and Operating Procedures

- Traffic control procedures
- Safety
- Segregation of debris
- Location of ash disposal area, hazardous material containment area, contractor work, area, and inspection tower
- Location of incineration operations and grinding operations (if required). Burning operations require a 200-foot clearance from the stockpile and 500-foot clearance from structures, roadways or wooded areas.
- Location of existing structures or sensitive areas requiring protection.

Inspection Tower

12.5 CONTRACTOR(S) shall construct an inspection tower at each debris management site, if required. The floor elevation of the tower shall be 10-feet above the existing ground elevation. The floor area shall be a minimum 8' by 8', constructed of 2" x 8" joists, 16" O.C. with 3/4" plywood supported by a minimum of four 6" x 6" posts. A 4-foot high wall constructed of 2" x 4" studs and 1/2" plywood shall protect the perimeter of the floor area. The floor area shall be covered with a roof. The roof shall provide a minimum of 6' – 6" of headroom below the support beams. Steps with a handrail shall provide access to the tower. Tower will be anchored to the ground to prevent blow-over. Construction alternatives may be authorized by the DPWES but will, as a minimum, provide the same dimensions and safety considerations.

12.5.1 The debris management site, including the inspection tower, will be periodically inspected for compliance with FEMA and OSHA safety criteria. Applicable Site Applicant/Contractor Safety Audit Form is attached as Attachment A, Exhibit I.

Household Hazardous Waste Containment Area

12.6 CONTRACTOR(S) shall construct a hazardous material containment area at each temporary debris management site. This area shall be 30' x 30', or an alternate size as authorized by DPWES. The perimeter shall be lined with hay bales and staked in place. The area shall be lined with a heavy gauge plastic to provide a waterproof barrier. A six-inch layer of sand will be added as an absorbent and to protect plastic from puncture or tear. Additional plastic sufficient to cover the area is required to prevent rain from entering the containment area. Site run-off must be redirected from the containment area by site grading, if necessary.

Private Property Access

12.7. CONTRACTOR(S) shall not perform work on private property and shall not seek or accept requests from private property owners to perform debris clearing or removal activities. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if the County determines that the interests of public health, safety, and welfare necessitate debris removal activities on private property, a change to the scope of work will be negotiated, and an appropriate Right of Entry form, approved as to legal form by the County, will be furnished.

Recycling Program

12.8 DPWES will consider the recycling programs that are in use at the available disposal facilities, in the process of assigning CONTRACTOR(S) to use specific disposal locations. Recycling of construction and demolition (C&D) debris, through material salvage, and recycling

Exhibit G: DPWES Debris Management Contractor Policies and Operating Procedures

of clean, woody debris by mulching and composting, is within the DPWES mission and will be pursued to the extent practicable.

12.8.1 Recycling of debris removed by CONTRACTOR(S) is encouraged. CONTRACTOR(S) may be able to assume ownership of the debris upon collection and removal. Debris ownership will be the subject of negotiation with DPWES. Ownership of the debris may be transferred to the CONTRACTOR in whole or in part, and in either case, the following conditions will apply:

1. Debris management sites may be available for use by CONTRACTOR(S) in the recycling efforts. However, the availability and environmental permitting will not be extended for those debris management sites beyond that required for normal debris reduction and disposal activities.
2. The sale of marketable timber, chips, mulch and other recyclable materials is authorized.
3. The share of the profits to be retained by CONTRACTOR(S) will be determined by the above negotiations.
4. Appropriate reductions to the Part A Quantities for debris management site operations and for disposal site hauling will be negotiated with DPWES for all services not performed.
5. The overall cost to DPWES will not be increased as a result of the CONTRACTOR'S recycling program, and some decrease is anticipated and will be the subject of negotiations.

Debris Collection Efficiency/Cleanliness

12.9 CONTRACTOR(S) are responsible for collecting and removing, from public rights-of-way and public property, all debris that exceeds in size, weight, volume, or shape that which can reasonably be collected by the average homeowner using a rake, broom, shovel and plastic bags. Homeowners are responsible for collecting the small residual quantities of leaves, dirt, sawdust, twigs and similar small items of debris that can be readily put into plastic bags. Except for the above, CONTRACTOR(S) will collect and remove all debris existing on a street during each pass and not leave any debris for subsequent passes. This does not preclude CONTRACTOR(S) from using separate vehicles and crews to: separate plastic bags from other vegetative debris; collecting C&D debris; collecting recyclable timber or from hauling stumps with rootballs. CONTRACTOR(S) will organize its equipment and crews so that all types of debris are collected within any one pass.

Damages to Public or Private Property

12.10 CONTRACTOR(S) shall be responsible for any damage to private or public property that results from his debris collection and removal activities. Disagreements will be settled through negotiations. Repair of damaged areas will be performed immediately. The effected area or item will be restored to equal or better than its original condition. CONTRACTOR(S) shall supply DPWES with semi-monthly lists showing all damage claims that have been settled and all claim issues that remain outstanding.

Exhibit G: DPWES Debris Management Contractor Policies and Operating Procedures

Debris Removal from Storm Drainage Systems

12.11 CONTRACTOR(S) may be required to clear debris from various ditches, streams, catch basins, reservoirs, structures and other drainage system components. This clearing may require either hauling or disposal on site, as directed by DPWES. DPWES will develop a scope of work for each system component including: description of debris to be removed including sizes and numbers of trees, locations, photographs, access points and similar information. CONTRACTOR(S) will submit lump sum cost estimates for each location with unit pricing taken from Exhibit B, of Attachment A, Part B of the Price Proposal Form.

Tree and Limb Removal with Specialized Equipment

12.13 CONTRACTOR(S) may be required to remove hazardous hanging limbs and branches that have not completely fallen to the ground and hazardous leaning or damaged trees that are still standing. The determination of the existence of a hazardous situation is the responsibility of DPWES and direction to proceed and pricing will be handled in a similar manner as Debris Removal from Drainage Systems. DPWES will provide a detailed description of the trees or limbs to be removed and CONTRACTOR(S) will provide a lump sum cost estimate based upon unit prices from Items 12.0 through 19.0 of Attachment A, Exhibit B, Part A of the Price Proposal Form. Any deviation from these unit prices will be the subject of negotiations.

Removal of Hazardous Stumps

12.14 CONTRACTOR(S) may be required to remove hazardous stumps that have not been fully uprooted, by grinding or digging. The determination of the existence of a hazardous situation is the responsibility of DPWES. Direction to proceed and pricing will be handled similar to Debris Removal from Drainage Systems and Tree & Limb Removal. DPWES will provide a detailed description of the stumps to be removed and CONTRACTOR(S) will provide a lump sum cost estimate based upon the unit prices from Items 5.0 through 8.0 of Part A of the Price Proposal Form. Any deviation from these unit prices will be the subject of negotiations. The loading, hauling and dumping of these stumps, as well as of stumps and rootballs that are already uprooted (not requiring extensive digging or grinding) shall be paid under Items 1.0 through 4.0 or 9.0 through 11.0, as appropriate.

13.0 SCHEDULE

13.1 Within seven days following CONTRACT AWARD(s), the selected CONTRACTOR(S) will meet with the DM to discuss matters of judgment, safety, quality control, coordination, payment, record keeping, and reporting.

13.2 CONTRACTOR(S) shall commence work in designated debris zones as identified by the DM within forty-eight hours after the contract has been activated and/or a new work order has been issued under the terms of the contract.

13.3 CONTRACTOR(S) shall work during daylight hours only, seven days per week unless otherwise directed by the DM. In the event of a weather delay, the Contractor(s) is responsible for coordinating with the DM to make any modifications to the daily schedule.

13.4 CONTRACTOR(S) is required to grind a minimum of 200 cubic yards per hour per grinder with two hours of down time for service per twenty-four hour period. The minimum

Exhibit G: DPWES Debris Management Contractor Policies and Operating Procedures

required reduction/disposal rate shall be achieved no later than the third calendar day after receipt of the TASK ORDER.

13.5 All work, including site restoration prior to close-out, shall be completed within 30 calendar days after receiving notice from the Debris Manager that the last load of debris has been delivered, unless the Debris Manager initiates additions or deletions to the contract by written change orders.

13.6 Subsequent changes in completion time will be equitably negotiated by both parties pursuant to applicable state and federal law.

EXHIBIT H

TRUCK LOAD DEDUCTIONS

Exhibit L

Attachment A

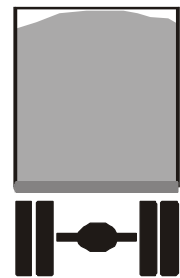
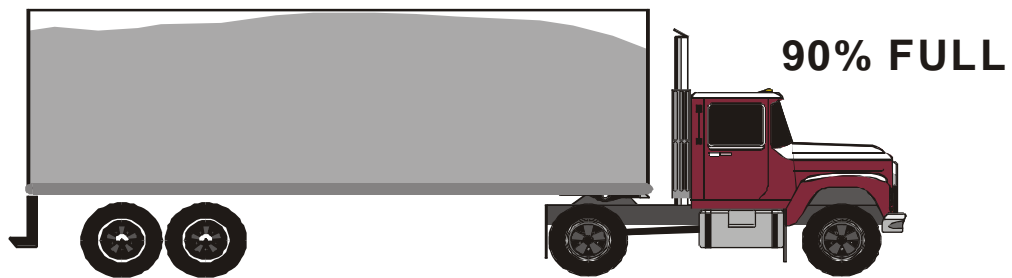
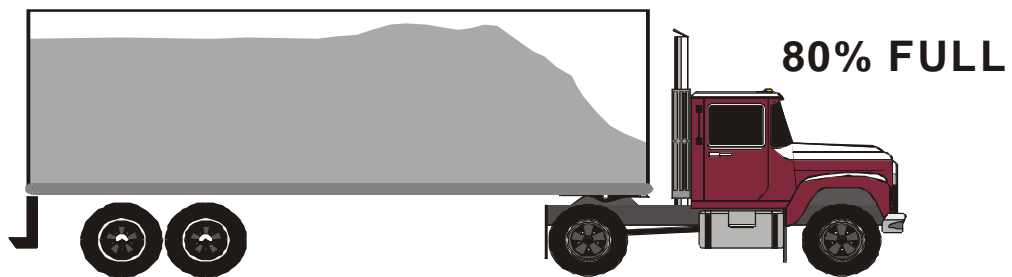
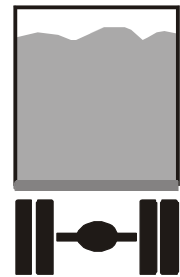
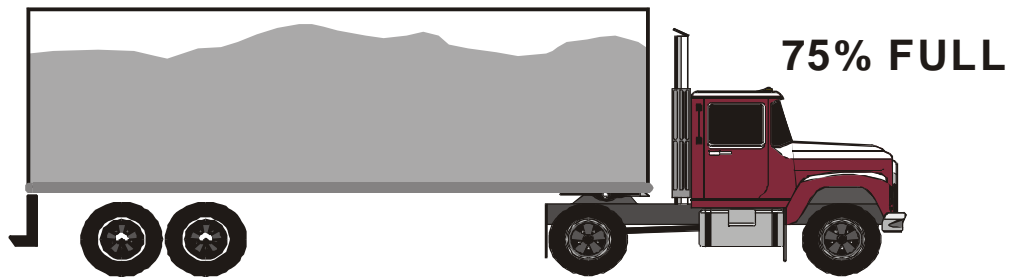
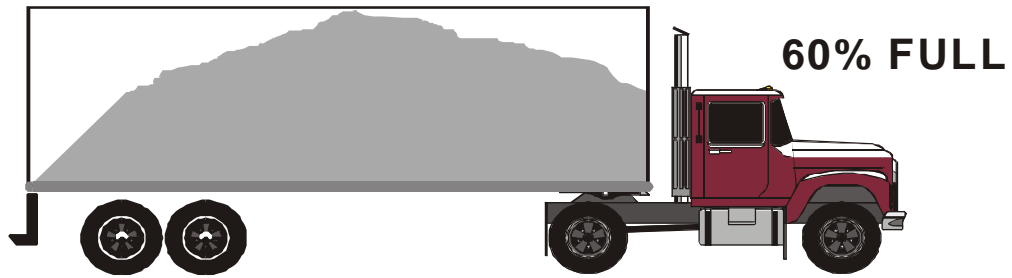


EXHIBIT I

**DEBRIS SITE APPLICANT/CONTRACTOR
SAFETY AUDIT FORM**

Exhibit I: Debris Site Applicant/Contractor Safety Audit Form

	<u>Exhibit I</u> Federal Emergency Management Agency - Office of Occupational Safety & Health DEBRIS SITE APPLICANT / CONTRACTOR SAFETY AUDIT FORM		
LOCATION:		DISASTER NO:	
APPLICANT:		PHONE NO:	
CONTRACTOR:		PHONE NO:	
INSPECTED BY:		DATE:	
INSPECTION TOWER CONSTRUCTION & SAFETY			Yes No
Structural Integrity	Are towers constructed using sound construction materials and accepted engineering practices?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Inspection Tower Construction Specifications	Recommended specifications for debris site inspection towers are as follows: <i>FEMA Debris Manual – Appendix H</i> <i>"Scope of Work (Example) Site Management for Debris Reduction"</i> 10.6 Inspection Tower. <i>The contractor shall construct an inspection tower. The tower shall be constructed using pressure treated wood.</i> <i>The floor elevation of the tower shall be 10 foot above the existing ground elevation.</i> <i>The floor area shall be 8' by 8', constructed of 2"x 8" joists, 16" o.c. with ¾" plywood supported by four 6" x 6" posts. The perimeter of the floor area shall be protected by a 4 foot high wall constructed of 2" x 4" studs and ½" inch plywood.</i> <i>The floor area shall be covered with a corrugated tin roof. The roof shall provide a minimum of 6'-6" of headroom below the support beams.</i> <i>Wooden steps shall provide access with a handrail.</i>		
Tower Anchorage	Are all towers, including construction scaffolding, properly and securely anchored to prevent them from falling or tipping if hit by vehicles, strong winds, or debris extending outside of truck boxes?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Are anchorage points secure and preferably of the screw anchor-type or imbedded in concrete?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Are all anchorage points and guy wires clearly marked and protected by barriers that will warn drivers and other personnel to assist in preventing accidental hits by trucks or trailers?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Accessibility	Are stairways and side rails or permanently attached ladders used to access towers and on all walkways and workstations above 6 feet?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Bump Hazards	Are all low crossbeams including scaffolding, marked with caution tape or hazard notice warnings if less than 6 feet in height on all walkway areas?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Heating	If propane heaters are used, is adequate ventilation provided to ensure the prevention of carbon monoxide build-up?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	Are all combustible materials not placed or left near the heat source?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Motorized Elevated Work Platforms	Are all safety procedures regarding dangers such as overhead power lines, equipment stability, and protection from other vehicles in place?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

Exhibit I: Debris Site Applicant/Contractor Safety Audit Form

	Are scissor lifts, articulating booms or other commercial equipment, and mobile towers or trucks that are being used specifically designed and approved for outdoor use (balloon tires)? No scissor lifts designed for indoor use are allowed to be used as inspection towers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Personal Protection & Safety		Yes	No
Eye And Face Protection	Is each employee wearing the appropriate eye or face protection when exposed to eye or face hazards from flying particles?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foot Protection	Is each employee wearing protective footwear (preferably steel-toed safety boots or shoes) when working in areas where there is a danger of foot injuries due to falling or rolling objects or objects piercing the sole?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Personal Visibility	Are all personnel wearing high visibility (safety orange) vests when working on ground level at all debris sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Head Protection	Are all personnel wearing protective hardhats when working in areas where there is potential for injury to the head from falling objects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hearing Protection	Are all personnel wearing, hearing protection when subjected to excessive noise and sound?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION		Yes	No
Respirators	Are disposable particulate respirators (dust masks) available for use by all personnel?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Personal Safety & Health		Yes	No
Training	Does initial training include a thorough review of hazards and accidents associated with the job?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Is adequate instruction in the use of personal protective equipment provided?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sanitation & Hygiene Facilities	Are portable toilets provided if no facilities are immediately available at the site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
First Aid	Is a first aid kit and bottled water available at the site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emergencies	Is the location and phone numbers of nearest hospital or doctor, and police available to all site personnel?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Severe Weather	Is an emergency notification plan in place to ensure severe weather information is communicated to tower personnel and that any emergencies originating at the site can be rapidly addressed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Is a mobile or fixed phone available on-site for use in the event of an emergency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground Operations & Equipment Safety		Yes	No
Heavy Trucks And Machinery	Is a traffic control system for truck traffic established within the debris site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Is there a traffic control system established for the safe entrance and exit to the debris site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chippers, Tub Grinders & Conveyors	Are manufacturer's operating and safety procedures being followed for the particular chipper/grinder machine on site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Are all non-essential personnel observing a 300 ft. safety zone while machinery is in operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Air Curtain Incineration	Are fire safety precautions in place and adequate clearance established to prevent accidental fire spread?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Are equipment operators checking for hazardous waste (i.e. batteries, PVC piping, solvents, pesticides, compressed gas cylinders, etc.) and munitions may not have been properly separated from "burnable" trash?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire Emergency Procedures	Is there a clear fire response plan for each debris site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Are and adequate number of fire extinguishers available and chosen for the type of fire most likely to occur in that area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical	Are extension cords out of the traffic lanes where they can be abused by heavy traffic?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

EXHIBIT J
TERMINOLOGY

Access Control Point (ACP) - Point of entry/exit from Temporary Debris Sites, regulating access to and from work areas.

Activation - Implementation of Fairfax County's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) either whole or in part. Also applies to activating the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and deployment of resources from primary response agencies, and supporting agencies and organizations, such as the Department of Public Works and Environmental Services (DPWES) and contractors.

Alert - Advisory that an emergency has occurred or is approaching, but less imminent than implied by a warning message.

Allocated - Resources dispatched to an incident which have not yet checked in to the Incident Staging Area.

Approved - Acceptable to the Debris Manager of DPWES or higher supervising authority of the County.

Assigned - Resources which have checked in, that have been assigned a task, and are performing active functions.

Assumptions - Basic understandings about unknown disaster situations that the Debris Management Plan is based upon.

Available - Resources assigned to an incident, available for assignment and ready for deployment, but not yet dispatched.

Brush and Tree Parts - all the portions of trees, to include the root-ball, that have been placed in the right-of-way for collection.

Burnable Debris - Includes, but is not limited to, damaged and disturbed trees; bushes; shrubs; broken, partially broken and severed tree limbs; untreated structural timber; untreated wood products; and brush.

Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris - Non putrescible waste material generated during the construction, renovation, post-disaster cleanup of, repair or demolition of structures of all types (residential and non-residential) buildings, and roads and bridges. Includes, but is not limited to, concrete, asphalt, wood, metal, gypsum, wallboard and roofing, as well as

Contractor - The individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, corporation, association or other legal entity performing emergency debris clearance, removal and disposal services under this contract.

Debris Manager - Designated jurisdiction official in charge of coordinating debris clearance, removal and disposal operations. Likely will be the Director of Public Works, Director of Solid Waste, or Director of Highway Maintenance. In a regional contract, "Debris Manager" will mean each issuing Member Jurisdiction's official in charge of overseeing debris recovery activities.

Disaster - Any loss of life or property resulting from a natural, technological or manmade incident, which presents sufficient impact to a community to provide critical functions for a significant time. See also Title 46-146.16 Code of Virginia.

Eligible Debris - Debris that is within the scope of this contract. Generally falls into one of three classifications: burnable, non-burnable or household hazardous waste.

Hangers - Limbs, branches, etc., that are damaged or broken but not separated from the main plant.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) - Includes, but is not limited to, the following: home, lawn and garden chemicals used for pest, insect and weed control; automotive fluids such as fuel, windshield wiper fluid, antifreeze, brake fluid, transmission fluid; oil-based products such as gasoline additives, gear oil, car batteries, swimming pool additives, heating oil; flammable liquids such as cleaning solvents, kerosene, turpentine, mineral spirits, floor strippers; and instruments containing mercury such as thermometers, thermostats, barometers, and photo chemicals.

Loading Point - A designated staging area where disaster debris is initially separated and loaded for transfer to designated processing and disposal sites and where load tickets are initiated. The Contractor's trucks must pass through this location to have eligible debris quantities estimated by the Debris Manager's Debris Monitors and receive a load ticket.

Non-Burnable Debris - Includes, but is not limited to, treated timber; plastic; glass; rubber products; metal products; sheetrock; cloth items; non-wood building materials; and carpeting. Some non-burnable debris may be recyclable.

Operational Period - The period of time scheduled for execution of a given set of actions specified in task orders.

Out-of-service - Resources which are neither ready nor assigned and are not available for allocation.

Pass - A sweep/run through a route or area requiring debris removal.

Recyclable Debris - Includes, but is not limited to, metal products (e.g., mobile trailer parts, household appliances) and uncontaminated soil.

Resources - All personnel and major items of equipment available, or potentially available, for assignment to incident task orders on which cost and status information is maintained.

Resource Protection Area (RPA) - Lands which have intrinsic water quality benefit, such as buffers of environmentally sensitive lands near the shorelines of streams and wetlands, subject to use and development restrictions described in 9VAC10-20-130 et. seq.

Right-of-Way - the area immediately adjacent (left and right) to the traveled roadway of all identified public access roads within the specified collection debris pickup zones.

Root Ball - Includes roots and soil associated with uprooted vegetation such as trees, shrubs and bushes.

Strike Team - Specified combinations of the same kind and type of resources, with common communications and a team leader.

Task Force - A group of varied resources with common communications and a leader that may be pre-established and assigned to task orders.

Task Order - A serially numbered, incident-specific work request, listing specific the work to be performed, duration of work, and method of payment, with signature blocks to indicate vendor acceptance and agency approval for payment.

Vegetative Debris - Plant-related debris. Includes, but is not limited to, trees, shrubs, bushes, limbs, branches tree trunks and root balls.

Warning - Dissemination of a message signaling an imminent hazard, which may include instructions to prepare resources for immediate deployment, and issuance of an initial task order directing immediate emergency protective measures for protection of critical facilities, life and property.

White Goods - Household appliances such as refrigerators, freezers, stoves, washers, dryers and similar items.